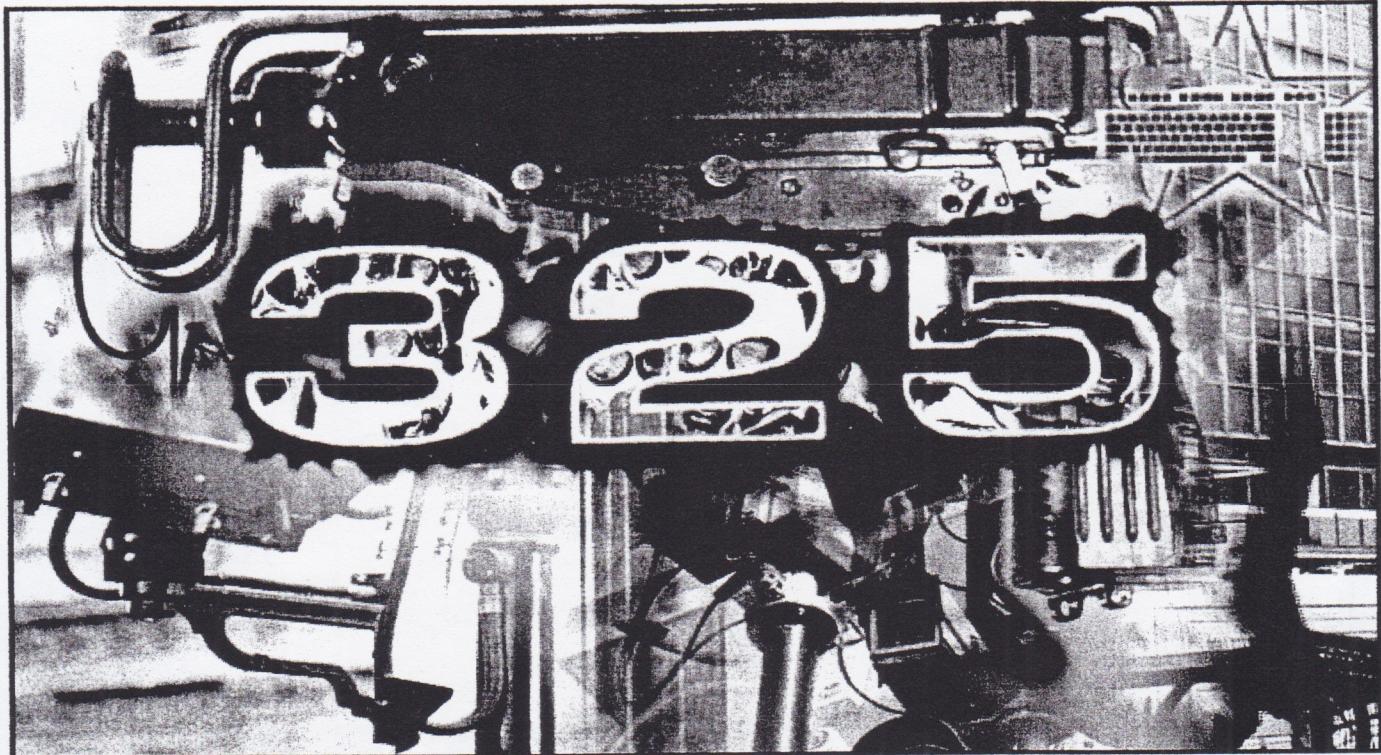


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ANTI-PRISON / INSURRECTION / AUTONOMY

INTERNATIONAL



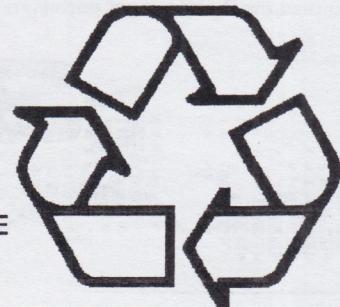
**ANTI-CAPITALIST
SOLIDARITY**

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325 (is) a data network for direct action.

325 (is) a media framework for social war.

325 (is) the refusal of fixed territory.

REPLICATE ORGANIZE RESIST

*

April 2005

With an absolute rejection of the State socialist left, of hierarchical organisation and reformism, we call for a pro-active militant response to the July G8 meeting in Scotland, UK 2005. Refusing to conform to the agenda of the G8, we aim for a resurgence of committed radical activity against the State and Capital, everyday, all the time. Stressing decentralisation, and flexibility, we reiterate the fragile nature of the capitalist system, of the great precariousness of an economic system which is attacking workers, the unemployed, women, and the environment. Exploiting dwindling natural resources, the system is burning up the world in poverty, war, and ecological collapse.

In the midst of increased repression, we must carry through our ideas into action, moving from defence to active resistance. It is imperative we create practical networks based on informality and auto-organisation, acting on our desire to punctuate the silence of the EU, to ruin the neo-liberal fantasy of a united free-market. As the forces of State/Capital recognise the influence of the social movements, they turn entire areas into zones of total surveillance and set up police-units to frame and torture people. Technological means of control are in greater use more than ever, and proliferate beyond the dreams of any 20th century dictatorship.

The State commits people to intolerable prison sentences and tries to twist people's minds against anything that questions the dominant paradigm.

Across Europe police forces collude with each other on the best way to manipulate, abuse and surveil. The rising amount of arrests against the social movements is only equalled by the rising amount of globalist lies; as they attempt to recuperate our resistance into dialogue, we clearly understand that until capitalism is destroyed, our communities and ecology face catastrophe.

We do not believe more surveillance, prisons and war will make our communities safer, this will only be possible with secure housing, food, health and equality for all. Regardless of the media charade, these are things that the G8 will never provide.

We refuse the demands of global consumer society and its mentality of compliance. A culture of greed and despair; it protects the interests of finance, and maintains the disastrous trajectory our communities are set upon. Stores of identical items, every street and city centre the same pointless monoculture. Shopping complexes are more like prisons with their endless surveillance, private security and attendant perceptual processing. The apparent abundance of modern society is in stark relief to the environmental and economic realities of luxury, the exploitation that is the factory, the shop floor, the prison, the immigration centre, the animal research facility, the biotech lab, the refugee camp, the majority world.

The fact remains: the G8 themselves hold the real horror and violence.

The institutions of capitalism and hierarchy must be attacked, not just at international meetings of finance and heads of State, but

constantly. When the boundaries that separate anarchists & anti-capitalists from other rebels dissolve, a situation is reached that the State is afraid of. It may explode in ways that the State and its institutions can neither prepare for, nor defend against. Through community organisation, interventions, property destruction and direct action we aim to reach this point! Our aim is the complete destruction of the capitalist system, all banks, corporations, prisons, judges, landlords, politicians and police forces.

Solidarity with all autonomous/anarchist fighters and political prisoners everywhere!

For free exchange, and voluntary association.



This irregular collection of texts is dedicated to open minds and the free society. Let one thousand flowers bloom. 325 are concerned with transforming social reality, creating areas of horizontal control outside the gaze of the capitalist system. 325 distribute and incite perception, providing doorways into the net of hidden utopias that resist attempts to censor and destroy autonomous areas/individuals & groups. We advocate direct action to reject the violence of the capitalist system.

As European anti-capitalists we must strengthen our networks, legal and underground, within the EU, and within future EU members, with the aim to weaken capitals advance and provoke splits in the EU, to cause the breakdown of the EU politically and militarily, without resorting to nationalism, or statism of any kind. To build for community organisation and resistance, without resorting to moralistic or reactionary methods or ideology, based on principles of mutual aid and co-operation.

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Britain, like any other country of the western world, is a huge prison for thousands and thousands of people who come here in search of a better life, the so-called 'asylum seekers'. It's not by chance that so many desperate people try to enter the U.K. as well as the other rich countries. They can't do otherwise. In their homeland not even the basic conditions of surviving are left.

The globalisation of capital requires the maximum production at the lowest cost. That's how the bosses move the centres of production from one country to the other searching for the cheapest labour cost. And that's also the way they spread poverty and desolation and rob millions and millions of their resources. When the occasion occurs, the bosses and their armed mercenaries invade other countries to steal their oil or in order to keep some geopolitical context in equilibrium

As a result millions of people are reduced to starvation and compelled to get another place to live in. Unfortunately when they arrive in Britain, or everywhere in rich Europe, they find a hell which is not much better than the one they left. British and European laws on immigration are racist and aim to get rid of anyone who is not useful to production.

We are talking about millions of people, not just a few..

These people are welcome at first by immigrant-prisons and then by expulsion orders or, if they are allowed to stay in this country for a while, by exploitation and destitution.

In Britain, migrants working both 'illegally' and 'legally' are in the hands of unscrupulous gangmasters or local bosses who give them starvation wages and have total control of their lives. Most of the immigrants coming to Britain, however, end up in the infamous detention centres where in some cases they are held for years before being released or deported.

Like any other prison, the asylum detention centres are hellish places where people are deprived of their freedom and human dignity. So there is no scandal in the news the media reported recently, about abuses inflicted to the prisoners in those centres. There is no scandal, it's the normality of prison.

Last May (04), at Harmondsworth detention centre near Heathrow airport, a Turkish prisoner in his twenties was taken to a segregation unit, where he was subjected to a series of blows by guards who left him cuts to the face.

In another case, a middle-aged Kenyan woman was alleged to have received serious facial injuries after apparently resisting being put on a flight by three cops from a detention centre.

These cases, together with a great number of other denounces for illtreatment also concerning the length of time prisoners spend in the centre (some detainees have been held for up to three years!) and the way detainees are being transported around the country, spending hours locked up in vans with no food or water, all this led to a criminal investigation over alleged assaults in various British asylum detention centres. An investigation has also been launched into the death last April, of an asylum seeker at Haslar detention centre, which was the scene of riots and breakouts in 2003.

These investigations, of course, will not bring any justice to the prisoners who have denounced the abuses or to the ones who have died during their detention. Not only because the judiciary, at best, will just condemn a few 'responsible' people without contesting the whole asylum system and the law supporting it, but also because the real problem lies in the very existence of the detention centres, and in the reasons why thousands of people become 'immigrants'.

It will not be an investigation carried out by the supporters of law to stop the pain and humiliation inflicted to asylum prisoners.

Abuses, suicides, beatings and murders are the routine procedure in these prisons. The only way to stop them is to destroy the detention centres once and for all.

Imprisoned asylum seekers have given us some good suggestions on various occasions. They have revolted. They have put fire in those hellish centres. They have attacked their jailers. They have attempted to escape, sometimes with success. The solution is therefore to attack the whole system, starting from some very concrete targets such as the detention centres, and anyone and anything connected to them.



INSIDE THE SURVEILLANCE CAPITAL OF EUROPE

Britain is full of companies involved in the worst kinds of financial activity, the population is terrorised by government-media campaigns, held captive by aggressive borders, and attacked by violent police who kill with impunity. Behind the 'democratic' facade is Empire, enforced by ever more complex means. Every day people are scrutinised under intense surveillance and subjected to the highest levels of consumer propaganda. The authorities are enthusiastic advocates of control technology in all of its guises and have long set the benchmarks for others across the globe. There are an estimated 4.5 million CCTV cameras installed across the country: one per 14 people. This tidal wave of CCTV certainly shows no signs of abating, if anything it is gaining momentum. Britain is on the verge of a Closed-Circuit Television transformation - Companies and researchers are pushing the latest development - Digital, or 'Smart' CCTV.

This will enable users of CCTV to store much more data in a more flexible format such as DVD, or on computer hard-disk. Manufacturers claim that software used with the Digital CCTV can also automatically identify street crime, such as vandalism and theft even before it is committed. It is expected to be introduced in parts of the country in the next 12 months, and is being touted as a weapon against terrorism, the usual doublespeak of the bosses. It will be used to protect finance and police the zones of capital, to pursue 'anti-social behaviour' and maintain curfew on the excluded. As anarchists we re-assert the diverse world of community; we reject the 'community' that the social architects, police, law lords and bosses talk of; it is a consumerist fantasy used to keep people obedient.

On average, each person in the UK is said to be recorded 300 times a day, as end-to-end CCTV security from the borders unfurl. Most, if not all, transport networks are covered by the viewing apparatus of the State. Every city and almost every town centre is covered by cameras operated by local authorities. They view most shops, pubs and cafes, which usually all have their own surveillance systems anyway. Most of the motorways and many roads are covered in cameras, numberplate recognition cameras were introduced in 1997, and many places have cameras which detect speed & road-tax payment automatically. CCTV is said to bring about an average 5 per cent reduction in crime, however a study in 1999 revealed that



crime rose 9 per cent and the clear-up rate fell 4 per cent after cameras were installed in Glasgow.

One application of Digital CCTV is 'Intelligent Pedestrian Surveillance' (IPS) marketed by IPSOTEK. This image analysis software will alert CCTV operators when a potentially suspicious event occurs. The program was the product of 10 years of research and collaboration between 6 European countries in an EU funded project. IPS technology is connected to a sophisticated pattern recognition programme called 'Cromatica', in which CCTV cameras detect unusual activity by recognising patterns pre-programmed into the computer's memory. The software compares images from each CCTV camera in use, with pictures of the space devoid of any activity, analysing each pixel to pick out those that differ between the two images. People's movements are reduced to a series of pixels and compared to a pre-defined set of patterns, or 'algorithms'. Clusters of pixels which could be objects or people are tracked in real time, using computer vision techniques that record and examine patterns of behaviour. There were trials of the software in late 2004, in London's Mile End underground station and Liverpool St. station. People using these stations were not told about the

project. A London Underground spokesperson

who oversaw the installation at the stations said: "...this puts it on another plane. It means that you don't have to look at a screen all of the time." Indeed it seems likely this is just the beginning, Ken Moore, director of IPSOTEK, said: "This technology will do for CCTV what computers did for accountancy in the Sixties and Seventies." IPSOTEK states that its systems are easy to integrate with other biometric technologies (Gait recognition, Facial Geometry recognition, etc.) as well as Smart cards/RF ID. They boast that they can provide a level of surveillance far superior and more cost effective than provided by human operators alone. One of the technical minds behind the company, Sergio Velastin, of Kingston University, London, spent a decade developing the mathematical algorithms for IPS.

Some of the features of IPS are:

Detecting Intrusions - When something enters an area of view that has been pre-defined as 'off-limits', the operators are alerted to the unauthorised entry.

Evaluating Density - The software is able to monitor the amount of people, congestion, abnormal pedestrian flows (i.e. people walking against the flow of crowd, unusually slow or quick pace etc.).

Abandoned Packages - The system can alert operators to any object that is not defined within its limits.

Loitering - The system can detect people who spend a long time in one camera view, even if fairly active.

'Abnormal' Behaviour - Graffiti, vandalism, overcrowding and other 'suspicious' behaviour.



If the technology is successful it could begin to end the weakness that has long dogged CCTV, that there are too many cameras and not enough people to keep track of them. In the U.K. with the sheer proliferation of CCTV cameras, they are becoming increasingly difficult to manage. Besides being a tedious task, watching mostly inactive CCTV monitors also demands a higher level of concentration than many people can manage. The IPS system can work with up to 1,024 cameras at once.

In a recent survey of hundreds of U.S. & U.K. security executives, intelligent surveillance / smart CCTV was one of the top items in demand, and many other companies are working on similar technologies. Ipsotek is involved in Chicago, where trials will be funded by a \$5 million grant from the US Department of Homeland Security. Chicago hopes to have the new technology installed by spring 2006, along with 250 state-of-the-art cameras.

IPSOTEK stands to make a lot of money in digital policing. Unless we actively fight against this technology, and attack the companies and individuals behind it, it will only be a matter of time before we have smart CCTV on our streets, in our public places, and working environment. Anyone involved in the management, development or finance of these kinds of control technologies is a target.

Pattern recognition systems, which are vital to digital/smart CCTV, are also key to understanding biometrics analysis, which are typically, computer programs, that recognise, cross-match, classify and cluster information. Biometric technologies are automated methods of identifying individuals based on mass profiling: Fingerprinting; DNA analysis; Speech analysis; Gait recognition; Iris recognition; Facial geometry recognition. Most iris pattern recognition systems are based on software created by John Daugman of Cambridge University. An image of an iris, with all the tiny pits, ridges and strings of tissue that make it unique, is turned into a series of three-dimensional contour maps. This information is compressed into a code of 1's and 0's just 2048 digits long. This code can be stored or checked against existing records in databases or smart cards. Iris scans are faster and more accurate than any other computerised means of identifying people, such as fingerprint, face or voice recognition. Getting the



public to accept the intrusion of eye scans is critical to the companies behind the technology, and the governments who want to use it. The problem is the sheer number of people to be identified, and the vast amount of IT work involved, plus the ability of the technology itself. There is an upper limit to the reliability of iris scans, there are so many environmental variables: scans can be affected by lighting conditions and body temperature, so much so that a system can fail to match two scans of the same iris taken under different conditions. Even so, according to the UK government, in their recent biometric tests for the national ID project there were no false matches in over two million tests. Not long ago similar claims were made for facial geometry recognition software, which has still to make its mark, due to the limitations of the software.

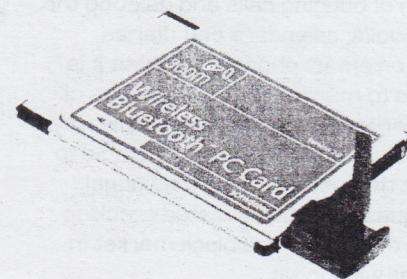
According to a Hitachi Data Systems survey, 65% of European Information Technology directors wanted iris recognition and finger-print scanning introduced into the workplace in the near future, with most of them wanting the technology implemented within the next two years. 54% of those IT directors expected staff to resist the introduction.

All governments are constantly looking at better identification systems to monitor all physical and

virtual territory, they want to control and survey all migration, all phone access, all internet. Technologically controlled societies formed under the pretext of fighting terror, illegal immigration and drug-dealing.

The authorities view biometrics as crucial to track and maintain a hold on their citizens movements and activities, through immense databases of credit history, biological profile, and social security. In the UK and across the whole of Europe, State/Capital is pushing for Identity Smart Cards. Smart cards are similar to existing credit cards, except they have an inbuilt computer chip, which has the ability to store and manipulate large amounts of data. In an ID system that combines smart card and biometric technologies, a stored biometric template (Iris, DNA) is compared to the 'live' image and/or the 'enrolled' image captured when the subject was first processed in the system. Frequently smart cards are contactless, and can interact intelligently with readers up to 10 metres away. This kind of wireless technology, known as RF ID, Wi-Fi or Bluetooth uses short-range signals which allow electronic devices to communicate with each other.

RF ID is a technology developed by a group of electronics manufacturers that allows any sort



of electronic equipment to make its own connections without wires, cables or any direct interaction with a user. RFID devices use a technique called spread-spectrum frequency hopping to prevent interference, and by sending out very weak signals of 1 milliwatt. To compare, a mobile phone can transmit a signal of 3 watts. A RFID device will use 79 individual, randomly chosen frequencies 1,600 times every second, meaning that a lot of devices can make use of a limited slice of the radio spectrum. This technology has the capacity to completely change our living environments.

The convergence of these three types of technology - RFID, Biometrics, Smart Cards - is like the push for the - Phone, Camera, Email device- It's all about multi-functionality, miniaturisation and flexibility - the companies behind it are envisaging totally integrated global consumer environments, with user profiling and the whole range of social control and domestication applications.

Many RFID gadgets are open to wireless hacking. There are software tools available and in development, that allow data to be stolen through the air from laptops, mobile phones, PDA's and even smart cards. A person can use the programs to identify nearby devices that use wireless protocol.

A virus that spreads from one cell phone to another has been created by a security group called 29.a, it transmits itself to phones that have a Bluetooth connection. Unlike most computer worms, it does not exploit a vulnerability in the operating system, it exploits the way the phone is supposed to work. Bluetooth transceivers automatically contact each other when they come into range, and the operating system is designed so that files can be exchanged over the Bluetooth connection. A combination of Bluetooth connections and increasingly sophisticated cell phone software could eventually lead to a good environment for malicious phone viruses capable of bugging calls and deleting the phonebooks, calendars and diaries stored on smart phones. Because it is possible to manipulate the networks of the convergence technologies in this way, groups and individuals will still be able to subvert the system. Using traditional techniques and sophisticated cracking/cloning measures, the black market in identities will survive.



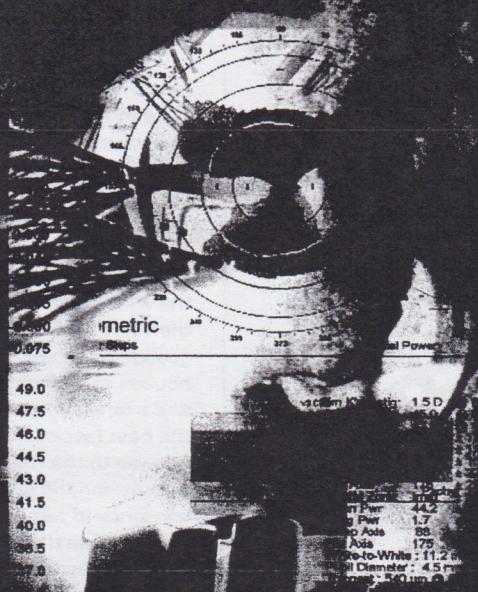
Unless an individual has been identified by the authorities as a threat, surveillance technologies are no help. They are more devices for social control, they let a government & corporation track you and know more about you.

They will not stop the fascists or fanatics, those who blow up trains or carry out other horrific attacks against working class people, the addicts of right-wing ideologies who think human beings dispensable to the force of history. These people have more in common with our authoritarian overseers than they ever could anarchists.

We are not data for machines. Our social environment does not require the ordering, organizing, coercive force. These technologies are yet another aspect of automated capitalist repression, of the absolute negation of self-management, of self-reliance, of autonomy. We are not merely the flows of finance. We refuse to be processed, or submit to the authority of the digital. We are a statistic that cannot be compiled, we reject this consumer society of inhuman values and quantified poverty. We do not want this technology extending into all areas of our societies. We can come up with viable alternatives to endless surveillance, incarceration and inhumanity, we can stop this cycle of degradation and prison.

Clearly, that solution is to destroy this capitalist system of competition and property, straight away.

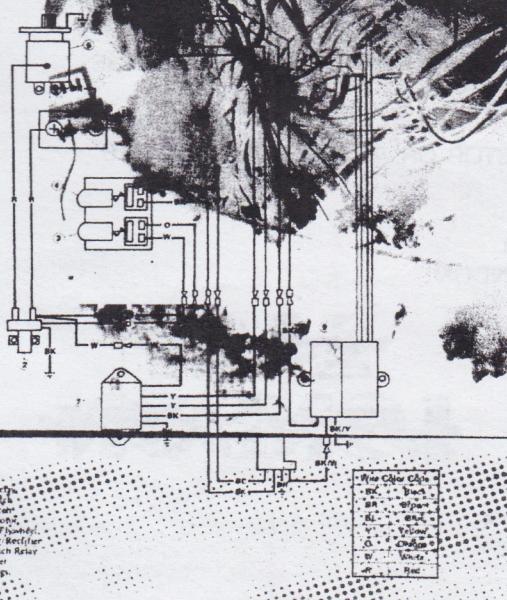
**- Against the Control Software -
Against Biometrics & Intelligent Surveillance**



12-2 ELECTRICAL

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'EASY LONDON' and Italian neo-fascists

[translation from 'Boicotta Easy London, colpisci Forza Nuova', Milan anti-fascists, 2000]

Great Britain and London in particular has been a safe place for fascists coming from all over the world for almost 40 years. Fascists have always found a warm welcome here after committing the most infamous actions.

James Earl Ray, for example, Martin Luther King's murderer, remained in hiding in England for a long time; and George Parisey, a French-Algerian fascist, later arrested together with a member of the British rightist group 'Oswald Mosley's Union Movement', found refuge among various English extreme-right groups on his arrival in this country.

The link between the international Right and Great-Britain is therefore quite strong, but the one between the latter and Italy is even stronger.

In fact, most of the members of the world-wide fascist organization 'International Third Position' are Italian. Two of them have created a big financial company in England, in order to support more or less openly many European neo-fascist groups, focusing their effort on Italy, where their political point of reference is the neo-fascist party 'Forza Nuova'. These managers in black skirt are Roberto Fiore and Massimo Morsello, two filthy fascists who had fled to London in 1980, soon after the massacre at Bologne Station (2nd August 1980). During their hiding in Britain, precisely in 1986, the two fascists formed the business company 'Meeting Point', also with the help of Nick Griffin and other members of the British National Party.

The company owns a real estate consisting of about 1300 flats which are rented almost exclusively by young people who came to England for the most various reasons. 'Meeting Point' is also connected with a certain number of work agencies and take advantage from their profits. The young people from all over Europe who end up in Britain living in these flats and working for these agencies are 'Easy London's customers.

'Easy London' is a travel agency which offers an interesting package (journey, job, accommodation) at fair prices to any one willing to live and work in London. The customers, however, don't know that the job they will be given is the worst that can be found and will also be aimed at financing Fiore and his friends. They don't even know that the nice rooms illustrated in the 'Easy London' brochures are actually tiny and overcrowded places, with beds in the corridors and bathrooms shared by up to 15 people, and where tens of nazi youngsters patrol constantly.

These ones are not Italian only; 'The Mail' of 20/09/99 published the news that Fiore was about to call a few young nazis from Poland so as to manage more efficiently the arrival of the many European young people who contact 'Easy London' every year.

Besides the money coming from the flats and the work agencies, 'Meeting Point' can also rely on a chain of restaurants, a record company, a few Italian food shops and schools of language.

This recruitment of nazis and the creation of such a financial

empire might seem science-fiction but it is no longer incredible if we consider who are the main supporters of 'Meeting Point'.

They are St George's Educational Trust and The Trust of St. Michael the Arcangel, two ultra-catholic organizations which have been supporting the Italian fascists since they arrived in England. The two organizations also own a chain of charity shops which serve as a front for financing the fascist party 'International Third Position', no matter if their official activity is to spread the Roman Catholic religion in a Protestant country. In spite of the fact that the Vatican doesn't support publicly these charities, many English catholics are unaware of the truth. Keeping on visiting their shops, where among odd objects, second-hand clothes and records, they may also pick fascist books and pamphlets. Moreover, if you visit the web-sites of the two catholic associations

mentioned above, you will see posters of Mussolini and Hitler on sale along with nazi, anti-Semitic and racist books.

Like any serious company, 'Meeting Point' need to reinvest their profits. Hence Fiore's plan to invest in the setting up of a whole village, 'Los Pedriches', 80km far from Valencia, Spain. Fiore bought the first buildings inside the village in 1996 and since then various European fascist groups have been building houses as well as a church and a family house, following the best fascist tradition. In answer to the many protests concerning the growing presence of nazis in the area, Fiore replies that his village is a tourist resort, which also

relies on the Spanish Tourism Ministry's support. The reason for this enterprise has obviously nothing to do with tourism; the village is intended as a refuge for fascists and a place where congresses and gatherings can be easily organized. Not by chance, again in the web-sites of St George's Educational Trust and St Michael's The Arcangel Trust, the fascist village is described as a place where young people can experience a 'new order' and are taught to stop 'thinking, taking and acting as niggers'!

EASY LONDON FINANCES 'FORZA NUOVA' IN ITALY AND 'INTERNATIONAL THIRD POSITION' IN THE WORLD.

IT IS TIME TO STOP OR AT LEAST DISTURB ITS ACTIVITY.

STOP FASCISM
STOP EASY LONDON



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International Prison and Repression News

Nov 04 - March 05

Much of the material here can be found in the excellent 'International Prison And Repression News' compiled by ex-prisoner Mark Barnsley, and sent free of charge to subscribers around the world. It is not supported financially by any organisation or group, but donations towards costs are gratefully received.

Mark Barnsley, JFMB, PO Box 381, Huddersfield, HD1 3XX.

Email: IPRN@mail.com

Submit news articles to us directly: 325collective@hush.com

Also check out : www.brightonabc.org.uk

Spain - Death Of Xose Tarrio

It is with great regret that we have to report the recent death of Spanish Anarchist prisoner Xose Tarrio in the hospital of Texeiro prison, Coruna. Xose was imprisoned in 2003 after just 5 months of liberty following 15 previous years of incarceration. His comrades issued the following statement:

"Xosé is finally free, no more prison, no more torture, humiliations... Left for us is his immensely humane story, full of successes and mistakes, left for us is one person's dignity, a weather-beaten human face of the fight for life in a prison hell... Doctors said that Xosé was ill, and we say that this society is ill. He did not die, he was murdered. Today was him, tomorrow somebody else, and like this every day. We can't do anything else for him but keep his ideas in our hearts and actions, elbow against elbow and fist against fist, until we demolish the prison walls. This will be our Homage."

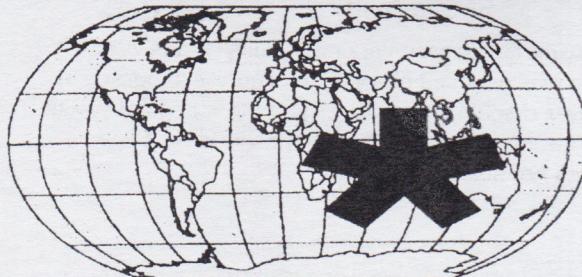
"Now he is immobilized in a hospital and there's silence, and in this silence there's his voice, the words that Xose doesn't say are told by his eyes, by his expression". Lucía

Polish ABC News

1 * ANTIFA 5 trial continues. Despite the acquittal by judge of all 5 defendants, both prosecutor and nazi shithead that accused anarchist filed an appeal what means another trial. This farce already goes on for 3 years and it seems that prosecution is really determined to prove those charged guilty. For us it is clear sign of repression, which eased a bit last year but is still existing.

Lapa, anarchist from Bialystok sentenced to 1 year of jail on previous body harm charges filed an appeal and was finally acquitted after 3 years of court hearings and lots of money being spent in his defence. We welcomed this verdict with relief, as Lapa was very close to jail sentence, especially taking in account that he has suspended sentence for other antifascist actions.

Soja, anarchist from Bialystok, had his trial opened again.



Charges are "violently resisting arrest" and two counts of "insulting a police officer". Charges are related to police raid on DeCentrum squat in Bialystok 3 years ago. Process was stopped before due to lack of possibility to interrogate all witnesses, but now police finished new investigation and sent case to court again.

2 * Five people who took part in anarchist action against visit of Russian diplomat in Poznan in September 2004, when convoy of diplomatic cars was attacked by anarchists, had been finally sentenced by local courts to fines for breaking of public order (all people got between 30 and 65 euro. It is definitely not such bad end, as for action like this they could face criminal offences. There are few more people, that are charged for same event and going to have trials soon.

3 * Polish Antifascist In Need Of Solidarity. Patryk Cichon, an antifascist from Stalowa Wola (south-eastern Poland) and an animator of the RASH (Red & Anarchist Skinheads) group there was convicted to three years of jail for alleged beating and robbery. None the less, we know that in fact, this case is based on the political circumstances. Patryk is well known in the Stalowa Wola's nazi's environment and many times he was forced to the confrontation with them. Boneheads succeeded to persuade a friend of them to identify Patryk and his comrade as the perpetrators of beating and robbery. Fortunately Patryk's comrade had a good alibi but it didn't help a Patryk who was convicted.

According to the court, Patryk alone like some Superman succeeded to beat four people (!) and even to take their pocketbooks off of them!

Patryk appealed but received a 3 year sentence. He also has to pay a fine 1 200zl (about 300 EUR, minimal wage in Poland is 201 EUR) for an earlier case. We can't exert an influence on the court but we can at least help Patryk to pay his fine. We call all people to show their solidarity to our friend and comrade, person who has a courage to oppose nazi bastards.

If you want to help Patryk you can send money to his account:

22 1020 4939 0000 0402 0008 9284 Patryk Cichon PKO
BP SA Department in Stalowa Wola, Poland

4 * Prisoner in Poland asks for support - Sebastian Ksiazek is serving a 6 year sentence for alleged armed robbery of a shop (seems that shop was belonging to policeman) and stealing ammo and surveillance equipment from there.

He is interested in any anarchist and punk literature and can understand pretty much English and Russian.

Recently he has been having some problems with the prison authorities for receiving some anarchist magazines (after the

last issue of Akcja Bezposrednia, kind of Polish Class War equivalent, he was accused of trying to organize sabotage in prison, however ridiculous it sounds...) but he is in good spirits. It's possible that he will be released on parole in next few months, but it's not sure yet.

Address:

Sebastian Ksiazek, Nowosolska 40, 61-171 Poznan, Poland

Spain - Inaki Garcia Koch Released

Spanish eco-activist Inaki Garcia Koch has been released from prison, his sentence served. Inaki served just under five years for his alleged role in the sabotaging of the controversial Itoiz Dam construction site. (We say alleged because Inaki and his co-defendants were found guilty at a trial they did not attend and therefore were unable to defend themselves). His co-defendant, Ibai Ederra, is still inside and is still in need of support. Please send letters of support to:

Ibai Ederra, Carcel de Pamplona, C/San Roque. Apdo. 250 31080 - Irunez - Pamplona Navarra, (Espana) Spain.

Germany - Aachen 4 Trial Starts In March.

The trial of the 4 comrades arrested in Aachen, Germany, began on March 23rd and is scheduled to take more than a month. Hearings will be held on the 23rd, 24th, 30th, and 31st of March, the 1st, 7th, 13th, 20th, 22nd, 27th, 29th of April, and the 4th of May. The mail of the 3 Aachen prisoners, Bart De Geeter, Jose Fernandez Delgado, and Gabriel Pombo Da Silva, is no longer going through the hands of the Aachen prosecutor, but rather through the Landgericht (state court). You can write to them individually at their prison addresses (see last mailing), but it's quicker to write c/o the Landgericht as follows:

(Name of prisoner), c/o AZ: 52 KS 22-04, Landgericht Aachen, postfach 52034 Aachen, Germany.

On the 28th June 2004 following an exchange of fire with the police two men (Jose Fernandez Delgado, Gabriel Pombo Da Silva) and a woman (Gabriel's sister, later released) from Spain and a Belgian man (Bart De Geeter) were arrested in Aachen.

In the course of the investigation of this case a city map of Dresden was found in the car of the arrested. Upon this were allegedly marked Dresden weapons stores and police stations. Two anti-prison activists in Dresden who had arranged lawyers for the accused had their house raided. The Sachsen provincial criminal office and the Aachen police were involved in this. Seized were mobile phones, computers, written drafts, letters from prisoners and carnival gear.

They discovered a city map and a just-obtained visitors permit for the Belgium as well as the "attribution of the suspects to the far-left scene".

The house search was undertaken in the framework of a preliminary investigation initiated by the Aachen state prosecution.

This investigatory prosecution against the two activists, with the

charge -"suspicion of collusion with an armed robbery", has now been laid aside by the Aachen state prosecution, as suspicion could not be confirmed by the search.

Both activists have been active for years in prisoner aid and in the Rote Hilfe [a German left-wing legal aid network]. This work includes contact and public relations work with and for prisoners, as well as dealing with the penal system in general. In particular are written contact, visits to penal institutions, arrangements with lawyers, public relations work and observation of trials.

Those concerned described the accusations and methods of enquiry of the Aachen state prosecution as grotesque from the beginning. "The Aachen state prosecution has on the basis of vague suspicions undertaken a serious intrusion against the right of the inviolability of the home. The reason for it lies, to our knowledge, solely in the "Membership of the far left scene". Were we as Caritas Dresden [Caritas is the main German Catholic charity] to have applied for a visitor's permit, the state prosecution would certainly never have thought of instituting an investigatory prosecution, apart from which it would have been absurd, as 'accomplices', straight after the arrest of others, to have applied to the state prosecution involved to get a visitors permit. However, precisely this was cited by the Aachen state prosecution, the district court and lastly also the Aachen provincial court as the basis for the house search linked to the accusation. "One affected person and her defense have filed further constitutional complaints against the dismissal of the complaint by the Aachen provincial court.

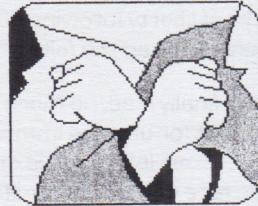
From Red Help Dresden.

Letter from Gabriel Pombo da Silva, from a German prison:

"Dear comrades,

I write you to let you know about my situation, and about the situation of the two other comrades and my sister Begoña. Given the censorship I can't tell anything about the reasons of my detention. Nor do I know anything about the others, because they have dispersed us to different prisons. They keep us in solitary confinement and isolated from everyone and everything. They keep us in a grey and blue uniform 23 hours locked up in the cell. Every half hour they appear at the spy hole installed in the door and prevent us from sleeping. Damned, like the Taliban... My sister is detained although she has nothing to do with our anarchist activities, only because she is my sister. With me they don't know what to do, I am guilty of being an anarchist and developing activities in that sense.

I do not expect anything from German Justice nor from any bourgeois court. In fact, now they not only want to charge me with what I did here, but also with something in Spain (I ignore what cause I get away from there), and we'll see what more they will invent. It's of little importance that I didn't do anything illegal during the time I was out, they will accuse me of everything they want, so I don't think I will participate in



whatever farce...

What can I expect from a tribunal as an anarchist? Ask Granados and Delgado, ask Sacco en Vanzetti, ask Severino di Giovanni, ask all those from the Marini case... More than enough examples, and historical memory is there to be consulted.

I am the only one responsible for all that has happened here; the others are prisoners because they are anarchists. And she because she is my sister. Know that I never flee from my moral responsibilities; my anarchist ethics prevent me from doing that. It only fucks me off that they take others without them having done anything.

Distribute this. Be strong... anarchy is inevitable!!

A big hug."

Trial reports available from: www.escapeintorebellion.info

U.S.A - From Eco-prisoner Jeff Luers.

Dispatch from Eco-Defense Political Prisoner Jeff "Free" Luers about the release of co-defendant Craig "Critter" Marshall - January 7th, 2005.

Yesterday, on January 6th, 2005, Craig "Critter" Marshall, my co-defendant walked out of prison after serving 41/2 years. I can only imagine what that felt like. Back in the day Critter was one of my closest friends, and while many are aware that he and I have had a falling out, I am truly glad his time is done and he has gone home. (My old friend if you are reading this, I wish you all the best.) Now that Critter is out I can't help but wonder why I am still here. We were arrested at the same time, charged with the same offenses. Up until the very end he & I refused to cooperate with the state. Yet, the state in Critter's case decided that the exact same fire was only "conspiracy to commit arson" and "possession of destructive devices". I've half a dozen theories as to why things played out the way they did. The one fact I know is not once did the state offer to treat my case as Critter's. I'm doing 17 years more for the same actions and same evidence. 22 years for actions that hurt no one and caused less than \$50k in damages. Critter is home now where he belongs.

I'm counting on this movement. I'm counting on you to bring me home. I can't win this fight alone. I need your support. I need your agitation. Make the impossible reality. Rise up and free all political prisoners and prisoners of war. We are in prison because we believe in dreams. We are in prison because we believe in freedom. We are in prison because we believe these things are worth fighting for. Dare to believe. Dare to resist.

Jeffrey "Free" Luers
#13797671, OSP,
2605 State Street,
Salem, OR 97310.

Jeff Luers is doing a 22 1/2 year sentence for arson that burnt 3 S.U.V.'s. The 10th - 12th of June 2005 are International Days of Action for Jeff.

For more information:
www.freeranow.org
www.breakthechains.net

Italian FAI Claim Responsibility For Actions Of December 10th and 11th.

Two mail bombs arrived to the bases of the Autonomous Union of the Penitentiary Police (SAPPE) and of the National Carabinieri's Association in Rome on the 10th and 11th of December. But the two bombs didn't explode because of the suspicions that addressees had. After these two bombs, two squats were searched in Rome. The searches are incorporated into part of the "Cervantes operation" and have been carried out against these two squats because they are the meeting places of anarcho-insurrectionalists.

This is the text claiming responsibility for the actions of the 10th and 11th of December:

"There aren't any peaceful legal means to come out of this situation. Against the strength that obstructs our way there is only the appeal to physical force, only the violent revolution."
Errico Malatesta

We've attacked some direct responsible people for the violence and the terror of the state, the material executors of tortures and abuses that are daily committed inside jails and barracks towards those who rise and who don't suffer passively the power of the state and the repression of its servants wearing full dress. We hope that this action is so incisive as communicative, that it's able to avenge every suffered violence and to terrorize those who legitimize their power using violence. In this way we want to continue the revolutionary campaign against the jail that started with the attack to the DAP in the last April and enriched by the contribution of the comrades of International Solidarity. Solidarity with prisoners in struggle against tortures, isolation modules and the brutality of prison system.

Solidarity with anarchists struck by repression in Italy, Spain, Germany and everywhere in the world.

To the protagonists of the various repressive operations, prosecutors, various cops, and other their collaborators, we say: your shooting into the crowd doesn't obtain nothing but the growth of our rage, always ready to explode in your hand everywhere you are.

You will not stop us.

Up with FAI

Up with Anarchy

Informal Anarchist Federation/Armed Cells for International Solidarity.



U.S.A - Tre Arrow Hunger Strike

Tre Arrow, an environmentalist, refugee and political prisoner, has been incarcerated in Canada for over nine months. He's awaiting an extradition hearing which would see him returned to his native country, the United States. While incarcerated, Mr. Arrow's case has gained international attention. Early this spring Mr. Arrow held an astonishing 44 day hunger strike in "solidarity with all those suffering around the world as a result of corporate agendas which leave in their wake poisoned water, contaminated air and lack of adequate food." Mr. Arrow was reduced to a deathly 81 pounds. His lawyer, Rudolf Kischer, told the *Globe and Mail*, "He looks like a Holocaust victim, it [is] horrifying."

The United States Government is seeking Mr. Arrow's extradition in connection with the destruction of logging equipment in Oregon, 2001. Arrow states, "I am innocent of the charges the US government is trying to pin on me. Just as many activists have experienced, I am being targeted by the US government and the FBI, not because I am guilty, but because I have chosen to challenge the status quo." The Crown's main evidence against Mr. Arrow is the testimony of Jacob Sherman. Sherman, who was convicted of the crimes, received a plea bargain after an intense FBI interrogation. The bargain was contingent on Sherman testifying that Tre Arrow master-minded the damage.

This case is highly political, and Mr. Arrow is repeatedly and constantly referred to in the corporate media as an 'Eco-Terrorist'. Although Judge James Redden, in his ruling on the 2001 arson case against Jacob Sherman, stated that "The term 'terrorist' is not to be used in reference to this case or the defendants," the FBI and the Corporate Media continue to sell news by branding Mr. Arrow as an Eco-Terrorist.

In mid January, Benjamin Shannon and Mynah Meagher, spokespersons for the Tre Arrow Defense Committee will be traveling across Canada on a national speaking tour entitled: "The Media as the Judge: The case of accused Eco-Terrorist Tre Arrow," Mr. Arrow feels that his side of the story isn't being addressed, so he has asked both Mr. Shannon and Ms.

Meagher to speak on his behalf to as many environmental groups, unions, classes, faith organizations and community groups as possible. There are support groups for Tre in Victoria, Halifax, Vancouver, Florida, Portland and Berlin who are raising awareness and funds for brother Tre. Tre is hoping to claim refugee status in Canada and to be released on bail while awaiting his refugee hearings; this hope rests on a \$300,000 surety claim.

Trial, in the corporate media court, discredits innocent individuals, and destroys the legal premise of "innocent until proven guilty." By using and suggesting the 'T' word, the media instills a level of fear that can convict an individual before the trial even starts. Mr. Shannon and Ms. Meagher will describe how Corporate Media in both Canada and the United States has already indicted, tried and convicted Tre Arrow.

What is happening to Mr. Arrow could conceivably happen to any hardworking defender of the planet and its people. By supporting him in this time of need, we show each other and ourselves, that friends will not be left behind. Solidarity with Political Prisoners starts at home. If Tre is extradited, he will face up to 80 years in a US prison. No one is free until we are all free. In the words of Anarchist Prisoner of War Ojore Lutalo, "Any political movement that does not support its political internees is a sham movement!"

In Solidarity,
Eden Alexander, The Tre Arrow Defense Committee
www.trearrow.org

Spain - One of the Barcelona 6 has been released.

Last November 5th, after 14 months of being imprisoned in remand, and with a 3000 € bail, Roger has been released. He was imprisoned, along with Teo (freed after declaring to the judge), Rafa, Joaquin, Carol and Igor in a Guardia Civil operation on September 16th 2003. He's in good spirits and physically fit.

Let's not forget that there are still many anarchists in prison. We will be informing of what happens.

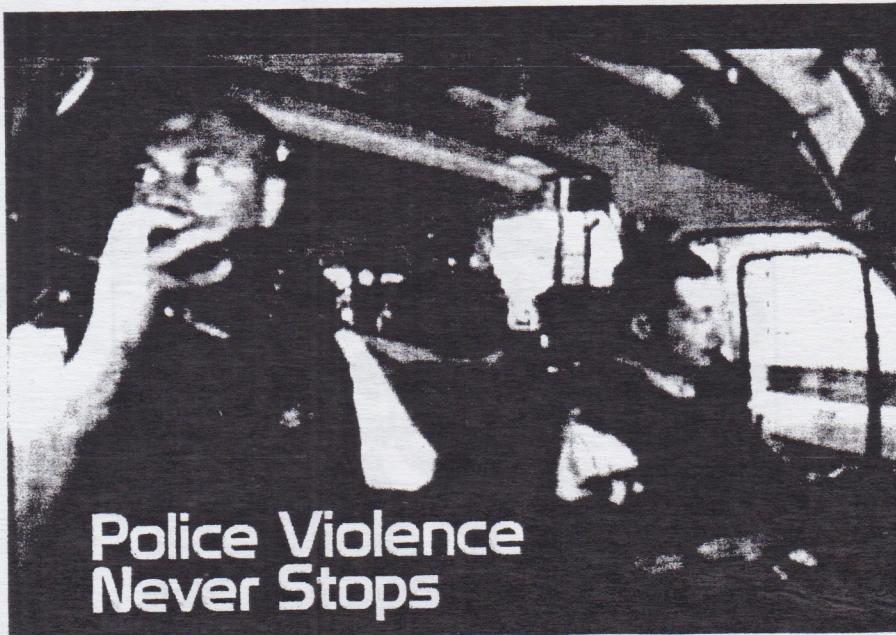
Anarchist Individualities of Barcelona.

For more info about the 5+1 of Barcelona, see the article on Pg. 54

Italy - 'Terra Selvaggia' Update

5 out of the 8 arrested activists from the collective 'Il Silvestre', are out of prison with some restrictions (Not entering the city of Pisa for 6 months or registering at the police station 3 times a week). Francesco is still on the run. William Frediani, who together with Alessio Perondi, is accused of 'subversive conspiracy', has recently been transferred to Spoleto high security jail in Perugia. His new address is:

William Frediani, Casa di Reclusione, Via Maiano 10, 06049 Spoleto (PG), Italy.



Also:

Alessio Perondi, Carcere Don Bosco, Via Don Bosco 43, 56100 Pisa, Italy.

These activists are being targeted by the Italian State, which accuses them of involvement in actions claimed by the Cells of Revolutionary Offensive (COR), because of their association with the eco-anarchist collective 'Il Silvestre' and the magazine 'Terra Selvaggia', known for its radical activity, which published a COR communique.

Contact:

'Il Silvestre'
Via Del Cuore 1,
56127 Pisa,
Italy.

UK - 105 Prison suicide deaths in 2004

The total number of persons imprisoned in the UK in 2004, who died following acts of extreme distress, stands at 105. For some bizarre reason, deaths of prisoners in Scotland and Northern Ireland are not included in UK Home Office statistics. The number attempting suicide is on average twice that of those dying in custody.

Italy - Prison bombed in solidarity attack (29/11/04)

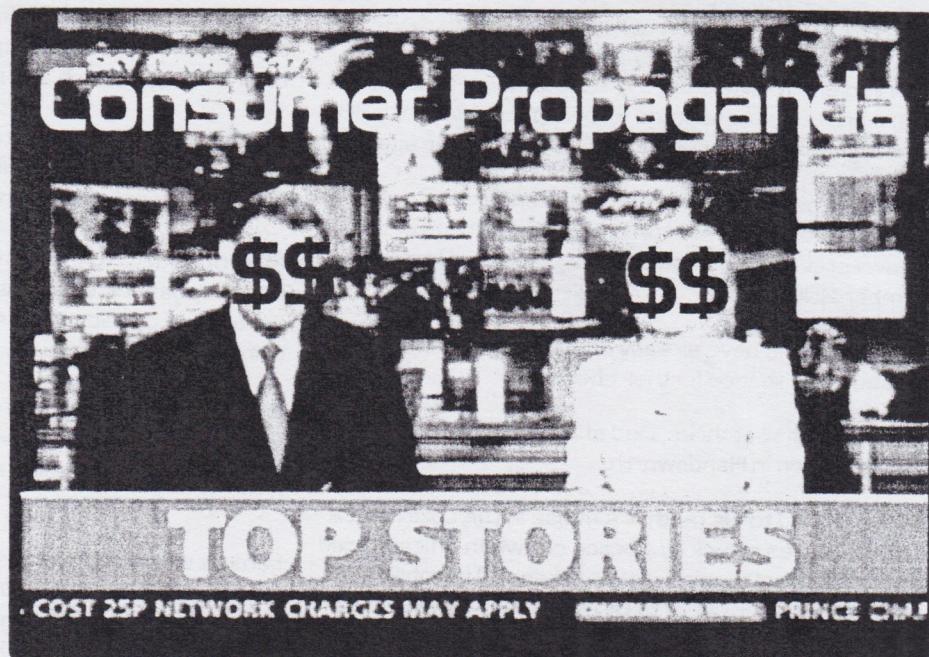
Here is the text claiming responsibility for the attack to the jail of Milan signed by the FAI/International Solidarity. If you didn't read the "open letter to anarchist and anti-authoritarian movement" we can send it to you in Italian. A great hug to all of you, CNA-Italia

"We bring a new world here, in our hearts. That world is growing in this instant." B. Durruti

Milan - In the night between Sunday and Monday we tried to flush the cops of the lager of San Vittore with two explosions in solidarity:

- with the anarchists detained in Italy, Switzerland, Spain and Germany
- with those who fight in the FIES sections of the Spanish prisons
- with those who suffer daily tortures and violences inside the jails

With this attack we want to join the campaign of struggle against jails and warders launched by the Armed Cells for



International Solidarity/FAI and we want to answer the call to solidarity with the anarchist prisoners in Italy and Germany. It is not our intention to dwell here on the necessity to destroy all the prisons, pillars of the repressive system indispensable to maintain a society based on authority and exploitation. They together with cops, prosecutors and soldiers are the fortified bulwark behind which the potentates barricaded themselves, any breach opened by the slaves in these walls brings nearer their definitive demolition. Our refusal of that accumulation of cement and pain that prisons are, doesn't admit mediations such as our dynamite doesn't make distinction between better or worse warders, more or less aware of the infamy that the uniform they wear represents. We strike among that pile of human appendages to a bunch of keys and to a pair of handcuffs, such as the repression strikes into the mass of anarchist comrades. With reference to the "Cervantes" operation that called us into question, directly and confusedly, we want to explain us. Prosecutors list a very long series of attacks against the power that took place in the last years, some claimed from different groups, some anonymous, unifying all of them as referable to the FAI, conferring them officially, in that way, a tasty belonging for repressive purposes. We ask these miserable characters, with a bolt instead of intellectual faculties, to begin studying grammar again, then to read another time what we've written in the document "open letter to anarchist and anti-authoritarian movement" where we stated the reasons why the FAI was born, instead of giving vent to their reactionary instincts. Once more we reaffirm to the comrades and the rebels that the actions of the FAI are only those carried on by those who share its project and who

also decide to sign them with this name. The least structure we gave ourselves together with other comrades has not leading aims, every centralizing and authoritarian impulse is far from our anarchist ethics. It's a useful means for increasing ways and intensity of attacks. It's not in our interest to help in creating a strong group to be seen, with admiration or fear, at the distance; let's try to gather the threads of the riot up concurring to keep the chance of social revolution open.

FREEDOM FOR ALL REVOLUTIONARY PRISONERS!!! FIRE TO PRISONS AND WARDERS!!! RIOT IS INFECTIOUS AND REPRODUCIBLE!!!

N.B.: We warmly invite, to avoid unpleasant consequences, firemen, medical and first aid staff, onlookers and passers-by, too much apprehensive car owners, etc. to keep them away from places where cars, motorcycles, bikes and the like explode and/or catch fire, especially if they're near power's buildings. Leave the police approaching there, if they really burst with curiosity to see what happen.

FAI/International Solidarity

1st basket - Covered dish full of gunpowder

2nd basket - Coffepot with the higher part cut and filled with dynamite

UK - Police Officers face charges over death

Michael Powell died in police custody in September 2003. Eight police officers are to be prosecuted following the death of a 38-year-old Birmingham man in custody more than a year ago.

The officers will be prosecuted for wilful misconduct in a public office, West Midlands Police said on Friday. Michael Powell died after being arrested and taken to a police station in Birmingham on 7 September 2003.

Two other officers, who have already been charged with common assault, are to face further charges.

Michael Powell, a father-of-three, died after collapsing at Thornhill police station in Handsworth.

Police had been called to his mother's house in the Lozells area of Birmingham. He was struck by a police car when officers tried to arrest him during a struggle. He was taken to Thornhill Road police station before being taken to Birmingham's City Hospital where he was pronounced dead on arrival.

An inquest found that he only suffered minor injuries from the collision and it was unlikely to have been the cause of his death. The case was investigated by Northamptonshire Police under the Independent Police Complaints Commission.

The Crown Prosecution Service say summonses will be issued shortly for the eight officers facing misconduct charges.



They have been named as Inspector Anthony James Guest, Pc Andrew Glenn Edwards, Pc Luke Anthony Gill, Pc Nigel Peter Hackett, Pc Steven Michael Hollyman, Pc Lee Andrew Howard, Pc Christopher John Wilson and Police Sgt David Williams.

Two other officers already facing assault charges will face additional charges, one for dangerous driving and the other for aiding and abetting dangerous driving.

U.S.A - Matthew Lamont Gets Conviction Overturned

SANTA ANA, Calif. - A state appeals court has reversed the conviction of a Long Beach man who authorities said was an anarchist who planned to use gas bombs to disrupt an Aryan Nation celebration of Adolf Hitler's birthday nearly three years ago.

A three-member panel of the 4th District Court of Appeal found that an Orange County trial court should have allowed Matthew Gordon Lamont to challenge the search of the car in which he was a passenger during the arrest.

In the ruling issued Tuesday, the panel found that a passenger - not just the driver - has the right to claim Fourth Amendment protection against illegal search and seizure during a traffic stop.

The lawyer for the California Attorney General who represented the state, Roberta Davis, declined to comment Thursday, saying she was still evaluating the decision.

Attorney Edward A. Hoffman, who represented Lamont, said the attorney general's office is likely to appeal to the state Supreme Court, because of conflicting rulings on this legal question and a high degree of interest in the issue.

After the trial court ruled that Lamont could not challenge the evidence found in the search, he pleaded no contest in April 2003 to charges that included possessing a destructive device. He was sentenced to three years in prison and has since been released, Hoffman said.

Lamont was an environmental activists who participated tree-sitting protests against logging in Santa Cruz County in 2001. The following year, police in Long Beach had him under surveillance as an alleged member of the Southern Kalifornia Anarchist Alliance.

Tipped by Long Beach authorities, a police officer in La Habra stopped Lamont, who was 20 at the time, and a 17-year-old as they drove, with materials to make Molotov cocktails, past a lodge where the white supremacists had been scheduled to meet.

The 4th District Court of Appeals, found that Lamont had a "reasonable expectation of privacy" as a passenger and should have been allowed to challenge the validity of the traffic stop.

Spain - Casa Nostra Evicted

Sadly, the Barcelona squat, Casa Nostra, has now been evicted. The activist squat helped host the International Anti-Prisons Gathering in April last year, and activists there have been involved in a number of prisoner support and anti-prisons initiatives. Apparently it took an army of cops several hours to finally gain access to the heavily fortified building. One Italian comrade was arrested, and it is understood that he is still in custody. More details when they are available

UK - John Shelley,

Long-time prison resister John Shelley is looking for correspondents. Write to: John Shelley, DP9500, HMP Long Lartin, Evesham, Worcs. WR11 5TZ. UK

UK - Prisons Bursting At Seams

Leicester overcrowded by 89%
Preston overcrowded by 80%
Shrewsbury overcrowded by 73%
Swansea overcrowded by 65%
Bedford overcrowded by 61%
Exeter overcrowded by 58%
Dorchester overcrowded by 57%
Leeds overcrowded by 55%
Lincoln overcrowded by 49%
Wandsworth overcrowded by 49%



The prison population has reached an all-time high of 75,479 inmates. Leicester Prison is the most overcrowded with 90% more inmates than it has places for, followed by Preston which has 80% and Shrewsbury at 73%.

Greece - Anarchists attack police station after brutality

The police station sustained heavy damages after the attack, which was an answer to the racist and brutal behaviour the cops of this police station, displayed on Afghan refugees during the past weeks.

Some 100 anarchists wearing hoods and helmets attacked the St. Panteleimonas police station in Athens. The rioters used stones, bricks, crowbars, flares and Molotov cocktails causing heavy damages to the entrance as well as the interior of the police station. According to eye witnesses the police started firing their handguns when they feared the anarchists would take over the police station. Two cops were lightly wounded. As the crowd retreated, 5 police cars were destroyed. Hours later a 29-year-old builder was arrested and a small axe was found on him, he was severely beaten sustaining a broken nose and a broken ankle. He is now facing felony charges.

The strike which was very well organised and successful even though the police station was on high alert the past few days expecting a probable attack. It was a direct action against police brutality. Non-governmental organisations had earlier accused police from the same precinct station of torturing Afghan immigrants.

Human-rights activists said last Tuesday that police raiding an Athens hostel carried out mock executions on Afghan immigrants, with one officer allegedly sticking a gun in a teenager's mouth.

"At least 30 immigrants were very seriously maltreated by police, who even carried out simulated executions on them, placing weapons against their heads and necks," Maria Kali, who works for a rehabilitation centre for torture victims, said.

Iro Varsami, a doctor with the medical charity Doctors of the World who tended 10 of the victims, said: "The number of immigrants who were tortured must be some 60, but we've found out only about 30 because others are hiding out of fear."

from IMC Athens, 27.12.2004

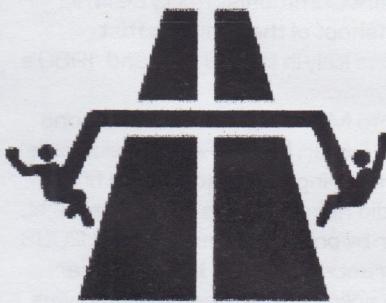


Above: Bruise marks on refugee after being beaten by Greek police.

The activists remain sceptical. "While we are very happy about this decision, we have deep concerns that the judicial system really wants to find out the truth," said Martin Shaw. "They work on the pure assumption that no orders have been given although the phone calls between the Poget and Christian Flueli, his senior officer in the control center have never been examined. This is an obvious step which we have been asking for since the incident happened." The Court considers that the investigation supplements that the activists requested in their appeal are not necessary. Gesine Wenzel says "There is a definite refusal to find out about the implications of the hierarchy. They aim to consider the two accused policemen as the black sheep and the incident as an accident. But if one really wants to avoid such dramas, the entire system of police intervention and internal organization has to be looked at."

The climbers who have suffered severe physical and emotional injuries have received no compensation, whilst considerable amounts have been awarded to shop-owners whose windows were destroyed during the protests. "This shows how the state protects property over people's lives", concluded the activists. "The decision of tribunal is a first step. But it is important to remember that this is absolutely exceptional and that most complaints about police violence remain uninvestigated and never lead to prosecution."

Switzerland - Cops to be charged over Aubonne Bridge incident.



The Aubonne-Bridge Action against the G8 in 2003, in which two activists, Martin Shaw and Gesine Wenzel, nearly lost their lives as the police cut their climbing rope, has entered a new phase. The High Court has accepted their appeal and overturned the decision of the examining magistrate Jacques Antenen. He had previously ruled that the police were not to be charged declaring that the incident was produced by the activists' own temerity. The Tribunal d'accusation du Canton de Vaud has now announced that "the investigation has

already produced enough evidence to justify that Michael Deiss and Claude Poget will be sent to trial under the accusation of simple and severe bodily harm with negligence." Until now the criminal investigation has only been carried out against M. Deiss, the policeman from Schaffhausen, Switzerland, who cut the rope. Now the Court has acknowledged the activists' complaint and declared that Claude Poget, the highest ranking officer on the bridge "should have been interviewed as accused."

Greece - Thessaloniki trial postponed until the 10/10/05

International actions in solidarity with the first 6 demonstrators took place in various European cities. The demonstrators were facing the greek "justice" at the court house of Thessaloniki (13/01/05) for participating in the demonstrations against the E.U. summit of Thessaloniki (June 2003). The actions reported on the internet so far are: In Spain the CNT called a solidarity action in Madrid. Also the CNT-AIT GUADALAJARA, the GRUPO NESTOR MAJNO (FAI), the GRUPO ANARQUISTA ARRIACENSE organised solidarity actions in Guadalajara. In U.K. the WOMBLES called a solidarity demo in front of the Greek embassy in London. The A.B.C. (Anarchist Black Cross) in Poland called a solidarity gathering in front of the Greek embassy in Warsaw.

A.B.C. Gent from Belgium and comrades

from Netherlands expressed their solidarity to the demonstrators and made a call for solidarity actions there.

In Greece a solidarity march took place in Thessaloniki and a gathering in front of the courthouse the day of the trial after a call to action by Antiauthoritarian Movement [Thessaloniki]. In Patra a solidarity gathering was organised by Antiauthoritarian Movement [Patra]. In Sparta an intervention took place by the Initiative of Sparta Anarchists who fly-posted the central streets of the city.

Finally at the 13/10/05 the trial has been postponed due to the absence of 4 of the prosecuted demonstrators and the new date arranged is the 10/10/05. There are other 9 protestors who will face criminal charges but the court has not yet arranged the date of their trial. We will be there in solidarity to them as well, and we call our comrades from all over Europe to stand by their side, because any one of us could be in their position... facing the state (in)justice.

SOLIDARITY IS OUR WEAPON AGAINST THE BOSSSES!

A.K. [assembly of Salónica]

U.K. - Lincoln prison uprising verdict

A prison riot that caused almost £3m in damage and left one inmate dead was sparked by a row over sandwiches, Lincoln Crown Court heard. The destruction at Lincoln Prison in October 2002 was the worst disturbance at a British jail for 11 years. Prisoners seized control of the jail for eight hours during the riot. Twenty-one inmates received sentences for prison mutiny, assault and unlawful wounding, and violent disorder, getting a total of 97 years in prison. The extent of the disorder emerged on Friday as the last of the inmates involved was sentenced. The background to the riot - including anger over the loss of hot meals from the jail canteen's lunchtime menu - was revealed in court. Earlier hearings could not be reported until the end of all proceedings, which wrapped up on Friday. Sex offenders were forced to barricade themselves in their cells as the mob ran wild after prison officers fled the building. The authorities first lost control of the Victorian-built Category B jail after prisoners overpowered a guard and stole his keys to cells. It took a year to get the jail back in full working order. They released fellow inmates and the prison was overrun, flooded, looted and wrecked. Gordon Aspden, prosecuting, told earlier hearings how the riot was planned by a group being held on the jail's A Wing. Some sex-offenders feigned death as the rioters exploded oxygen cylinders in an attempt to blow open their cell doors.

Mr Aspden said: "There was discontent about changes to the prison menu and the introduction of sandwiches at lunchtime. "A group of ringleaders were responsible for starting the trouble, but once the mutiny was in progress other inmates took the opportunity to join in." Some 168 prison riot officers brought from jails up to 150 miles away took over again at the jail at 0400 BST on 24 October. One prisoner died after taking an overdose of drugs looted from the pharmacy, while another 35 people needed hospital treatment. Judge Heath, who passed the last of the sen-



Solidarity with Thessaloniki Prisoners - Spain

tences, added: "There was anarchy and mayhem. The prison was in the hands of the prisoners for about eight hours."

The judge said the mutiny was the worst in England since the riot at HM Strangeways, Manchester, in 1990.

Nine-year sentences were given to:

- * Alan Brown, 30, from Nottingham
- * Gavin Collins, 24, from Mansfield
- * Michael Westwood, 23, from Birmingham
- * Benjamin Daws, 24, from Nottingham
- * John Thomas Lambert, 23, from Sutton on Sea, Lincs
- * Lee McGrath, 32, from Louth, Lincs

Italy - Brigade Rossi Trial

BOLOGNA, February 7, 2005 — Five suspected members of the Red Brigades group are on trial for their alleged roles in the 2002 killing of a labor consultant. Marco Biagi, who was advising the government on bitterly contested labor reforms, was shot to death near his home in this northern Italian city in 2002. Days later, the Red Brigades-Combatant Communist Party claimed responsibility. The group is an offshoot of the radical leftist organization that operated across Italy in the 1970's and 1980's.

Four of the defendants — Roberto Morandi, Nadia Desdemona Lioce, Marco Mezzasalma, Diana Blefari Melazzi — sat inside steel-barred courtroom holding cages during the hearing. The fifth defendant, Simone Boccaccini, did not attend, as is his legal right. Lioce, considered a key member by police, was arrested in 2003 after a gunbattle on a Rome-Florence train that killed another suspect traveling with her and a police officer. Last year, she was convicted for her role in the shootout and sentenced to life imprisonment. Lioce and Morandi have described themselves as 'political prisoners.' As the trial began Monday, they gave up their defense lawyer, news reports said.

They "have stressed that they don't recognize the state in any of its structures," lawyer Sandro Clementi told media. Another alleged member of the group, Cinzia Banelli, also is on trial for the Biagi killing, but will be tried with a fast-track procedure on Feb. 15. Banelli started cooperating with authorities last year.

After about a decade of silence, the group reappeared a few years ago, claiming responsibility for the 1999 slaying of another labor consultant, Massimo D'Antona.

Spain - PSOE government releases Rodríguez Galindo

The *Dirección General de Instituciones Penitenciarias* (General Penitentiary Authority), a body dependent on the Ministry of the Interior (Home Office) in the PSOE government, decide on 29 September to allow former *Guardia Civil* general Enrique Rodríguez Galindo to serve the remainder of his sentence at home. This decision became effective three days later. The former *Guardia Civil* was found guilty of the kidnap and murder of Basque political refugees Joxean Lasa and Joxi Zubala, although it was not possible to prove that such actions were carried out in connection to the GAL (state-sponsored death squads). Galindo began serving his sentence in May 2000; therefore, he has served four years and four months out of a 75 year sentence. The reason to move him to his home in Madrid, where he shall continue to serve his sentence under "police surveillance", was his "special situation due to health reasons", according to the body headed by Mercedes Gallizo. We must highlight the fact that the head of the Penitentiary Authority has an attitude that is radically opposed to improving living conditions for Basque political prisoners. This scandalous concession to Galindo was contested by the entire parliament except the PSOE, which went as far as to express its satisfaction about the news, and the PP, which remained approvingly silent. Any assessment of this event must take into account the government's attitude and the statements by politicians who were in office at the time of the GAL minimising the extremely serious nature of Galindo's crimes, all of which clearly show the attitude of the PSOE towards dirty war and state terrorism and prove how they wish to provide those responsible for such crimes with a mantle of impunity.

Greece - UK diplomat's Greek guard killed

A Greek police officer guarding the home of the UK defence attache in Athens has been shot dead. Haralambos Amanatidis, 32, was found dead in his sentry box after a dawn attack on Friday in the suburb of Kifissia. He was shot eight to nine times and his service weapon was taken. Security for UK diplomats has been stepped up since the previous defence attache was murdered in Athens in 2000, although it failed to prevent this action. No one else was injured in the attack. The house being guarded used to belong to the previous UK defence attache, Brigadier Stephen Saunders who was murdered in June 2000. He was gunned down by the radical left-wing organisation November 17 as he drove to work in Athens from Kifissia. There have

been no attacks on foreign diplomats or officials in Greece since then. Police claimed to have broken up November 17 in the summer of 2003 and arrested 15 of its members. All are serving long prison terms in a specially built wing of a maximum security prison near Athens. The northern suburb of Kifissia is one of the most heavily guarded neighbourhoods in the capital, home to dozens of diplomats, politicians and businessmen.

UK - Jail Whistleblower May Get £700,000

A prison officer who complained about events at Wakefield prison, including an alleged plot to plant child pornography in a sex-offender's cell, may receive up to £700,000. Carol Lingard told her bosses at the maximum security jail that a fellow screw made a Nazi salute in front of an Austrian prisoner, that jail records were falsified, and that there was a plan to fit-up a sex-offender by planting pornography in his cell. She told an employment tribunal that her claims were not properly investigated, that the prison's senior governor, John Slater, supported the jail's barbaric culture known as 'the Wakefield way', and that the Prison Service's deputy director general, Peter Atherton was, "terrible, misleading, inadequate, and unhelpful." Subsequently Ms Lingard, a prison officer for 15 years, was forced to resign. After winning her case at a Leeds employment tribunal her lawyers said she could be looking at a compensation figure of £700,000.

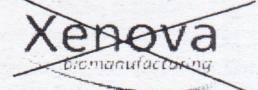
Meanwhile, nothing has changed for those who have to suffer the blunt end of 'the Wakefield way' day in, day out, who are subject to the brutality of John Slater and his gang of hired thugs, and who get no help whatsoever from the mendacious Peter Atherton.

UK - Plans To Extend Detention Without Trial

In the wake of the return to Britain of men held for the past 3 years in the most appalling conditions in the US torture camp at Guantánamo Bay, and the recent Law Lords' decision on the British use of detention without trial, New Labour home secretary Charles Clarke

actually plans to lock up more people! In the latest proposals, which could be in force in just 2 months, people could be subject to 'control orders' forbidding them from using mobile phones, the internet, associating with named individuals, and even placed under indefinite house arrest - All without trial, without any charges, and with no disclosure of the evidence against them - And presumably if they refuse to comply with these 'control orders', which blatantly breach human rights legislation, they'll be locked up in penal gulags like Belmarsh or Woodhill.

UK - Government Proposal to Vaccinate Children against Illegal Drugs



Childhood immunisation against future drug use is being considered by the UK government. They aim to prevent adults from experiencing the euphoria that is experienced by users, making drugs such as heroin, cocaine & ecstasy pointless to take. Such vaccinations are being developed by pharmaceutical companies and are due to hit the market within two years. Under the plans, doctors would immunise children with an injection. The scheme would operate in a similar way to the current nationwide measles, mumps and rubella vaccination programme.

Xenova, the UK-based pharmaceutical company running trials on the "anti-cocaine" vaccine, has been allocated \$12 million dollars by the US National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA).

The UK plan raises serious questions regarding the long-term effects of these drugs on the complex neurochemistry of the brain. Drug products rarely live up to the rhetoric of the pharmaceutical companies, whose research is rooted in animal abuse, cost-cutting and bribing the State. Particularly disturbing is the thought of administering such novel drugs to children, whose choice is forced and whose health will be put at unnecessary risk with such experimental substances. These measures do not address the root social causes of addiction, and wish to replace the horror of modern life with enforced pharmaceutical mind-control. This is a situation where neuropharmaceuticals would be overtly used to enforce government policy. To control the inner capacity for experience, of an adult or child is terror beyond belief.

See Pg. 58 more info

Argentina - Prison Uprising

February 10 - An uprising at the heavily overcrowded Cordoba prison in Argentina, over living conditions and visitation rights, left 5 prisoners, 2 guards, and a cop dead. Prisoners took control of the prison for more than 24 hours, and staged a rooftop protest, after taking 24 guards hostage, along with the governor. Whether or not the authorities made concessions to end the siege has not been made public. Convicts serving the longest sentences were among the last to surrender. Inmates had climbed the roof of the prison and held a guard by the neck, threatening to throw him to the ground. Rioters threw rocks down at police who were crouching beneath plastic riot shields, firing shots.

In the violent opening hours, five inmates, two prison guards and a police officer were killed. Several women and children were visiting relatives when the violence broke out and were caught inside, but they were among the first to be evacuated safely.

The prison houses about 1,500 prisoners, officials said, although local media reports said it was designed to hold about 900. The complex, a set of drab cement buildings, was surrounded by hundreds of police for hours and neighbourhood residents were told to stay indoors. The situation in most prisons in Argentina is that they are overcrowded without the proper facilities.

The problem is seen across the continent. In Peru five inmates were killed and 18 injured on the 9th Feb, in a clash between rival gangs at the Lurigancho men's prison, where more than 7,000 are being held in a complex designed to hold 1,800. Last September '04 in Venezuela, inmates armed with hand grenades and guns rioted at an overcrowded prison.

Russia - Solidarity With HIV Prisoners

10 AM in the morning 15th of February, activists of FrontAIDS (Russian ACT UP!-equivalent) and some Moscow anarchists blocked entrance of ministry of (in)justice in Moscow.

Video about action has been uploaded to Bulgarian indymedia (windows media 9, 3.5 Mb).

<http://bulgaria.indymedia.org/usermedia/video/3/f15m-005.wmv>

This was a solidarity action with HIV infected inmates in colony #1 of Ryazan oblast, who recently staged a hunger strike in order to demand access to drugs. Prisoner protest was repressed brutally by special forces, and currently all prisoners in the colony are held incommunicado - we do not know what is going on there. In video, you heard activists scanning "Our death is your shame!", "Prison sentence is not a death sentence!" and "fascism won't trespass!"

All arrested were passed by FSB to police station #2 of Moscow, where they were forced to a dactyloscopical expertise. As a protest, one HIV positive activist from Sankt-Petersburg cut his veins open.

Postscript: Actually, 9 persons arrested yesterday at the ministry of (in)justice were sentenced to fines of 500 rubles right away, but for unknown reasons they were transferred back to police station from the court. When HIV positive activists had been denied access to drugs for more than 12 hours and police began threatening to beat them up if they continue protests, one activists who had came from St. Petersburg sliced her wrist artery open with a broken bottle as a protest. After this, police

was ready to let everybody go. At first, there were problems to stop bleeding due to lack of hemoglobin, but luckily there were paramedics in the same police station looking for an overdose victim, and now everybody is all right.

USA - New ALF prisoner

On the 15th February, as part of his plea bargain, American ALF activist Josh Demmitt handed himself into prison to begin a 30 month prison sentence for a \$80,000 arson against an animal testing facility. 12 animals were also liberated. Please send urgent letters of support to:

Joshua Demmitt
12314-081
PO Box 6000
Federal Prison Camp
Sheridan, OR 97378, USA

U.S.A - Lion hunt arrests

Rod Coronado along with John Richardson and Matthew Crozier have been charged with conspiracy to impede or injure an officer following their involvement in a perfectly non-violent Earth First! sabotage action of a mountain lion hunt. The action used traditional non-violent hunt sabotage tactics, which included laying a false scent to confuse the lions. Initially Rod, Richard & Matt where charged with disabling a steel-cable snare and entering a federal enclosure. However because they refused to stop campaigning against the mountain lion hunts, these more serious charges have been brought about in a blatant attempt to shut them up.

Please support Rod, Richard & Matt by:

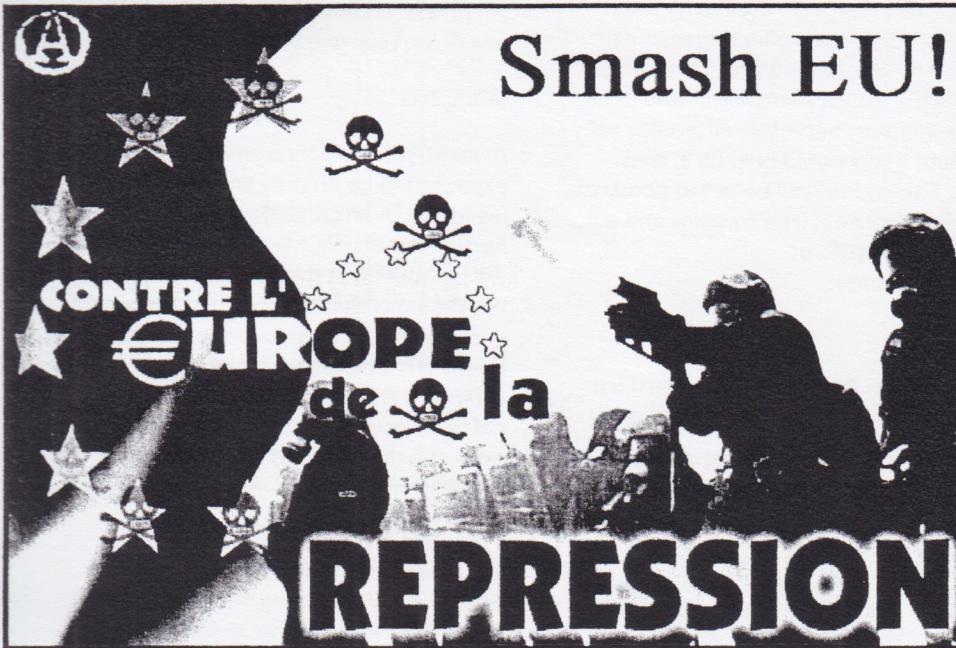
- i) Helping raise awareness to the charges against them.
- ii) Helping raise money to help them fight these political charges.
- iii) By actively getting involved with the protection of the mountain lions, a cause they have refused to turn their backs on.

Donations to help them in their court costs should be made out to "Rod Coronado Legal Defence" and send to:

Rod Coronado Legal Defence
POB 1925
Tucson
AZ 85706, USA.

Letters of support for the three can also be sent to the same address

Smash EU!



U.S.A -New eco-defense prisoners

Stephen Marshall & Charles Jordon are both accused of allegedly planning to blow up the machinery of a quarry company which is polluting a river.

Stephen & Charles welcome letters of support

Charles Arthur Jordan IV #68163065
Federal Prison Camp Sheridan
PO Box 6000
Sheridan, OR 97378, USA.

Stephen Marshall, #0415972
Washington County Jail
215 SW Adams Avenue
MS 33, Hillsboro
OR 97123-3874, USA.

Switzerland - Arson against anti-terror unit for WEF

The media has tried hard to suppress the news of this action, as the location of the unit was supposed to be secret. The action was directed against an anti-terrorist training unit at the time of the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland. This is the communique from the group who carried out the action:

Fire and flames for the "circle-makers" [those who surrounds protestors] in Landquart [the train station just before Davos], Zürich and Winterthur, for the zero-tolerance stategists against anything that exists outside of the capitalist logic and the rules of the game.

At Aadorf (Zürich), where the anti-terror unit "diamond" keeps its well-hidden place, they already train themselves for the next big operation: the WEF!

At Aadorf, they crawl on the ground, fight on the field, train themselves for shooting, drive vehicles and play at "stopping the terrorists".

In a house, they train themselves to evacuate squats; in the Dojo they do close fights; in the workshop they manipulate explosives and build detonators; in another building they watch videos on their exercises and discuss about it.

There you can find everything that an anti-terrorist desires — too bad that all this is not fireproof and that the exercises must now be interrupted.

On the evening of the 8th January, we brought our inflammatory greetings to the "circle-makers".

This action was claimed by the group 'Remains & Ashes'

U.S.A - FBI Try To Link Anarchist Prisoner With Al-Qaeda

Cassidy Wheeler was recently visited by two agents from the Portland, Oregon FBI office.

In a letter dated 1-18-05 (that I just yesterday received his permission to share), Cassidy writes, "Today 2 FBI agents paid me a visit and expressed concern that I am linked to Islamic terrorists/Al Queda."

Cassidy was taken from his cell and brought into an interview room. "...a man and a woman in suits and looking the part came in the interview room and introduced themselves as agents so-and-so from the FBI Portland office...I immediately went into convict mode and said, 'I have no comment to make, I wish a lawyer present before any questioning, go ahead and kick rocks!'...the man seemed surprised, but gave me the pitch anyway: it seems that my [Cassidy's] name was 'found in connection to Islamic terrorists in Poland,' slightly misspelled..." and portions of the address slightly off ("EOSI" instead of EOCl, etc.)

Cassidy says, "This was the extent of the info he gave me, and as much as I wanted to ask stupid questions [and hear even more nonsense], I only said 'I have no comment' several times again. He then went into pig routine #3 and said, 'Well, then I will just have to assume that you are involved,' at which point I laughed and said, 'I am not involved with Al-Qaeda, Islamic extremists, the 2nd gunman on the grassy knoll, or any other crazy shit like that!' He asked if I had any 'reasonable explanation' for why my name would come up since, 'people do prisoner outreach stuff,' and I just repeated my unwillingness to comment. They left after less than 10 minutes, and I was brought back to my cell..."

These allegations are obviously false and ridiculous! As Cassidy puts it: "Anarchists supporting religious terrorists? NOT likely!" This visit by the FBI seems to be an intimidation attempt, a way to harass a known anarchist who has tried to help and organize with other prisoners.

The FBI agents have not spoken to Cassidy again, and he has heard nothing more about the situation. Cassidy decided that he wanted as many people as possible to know about this FBI harassment, so I am circulating this e-mail message for him.

If FBI agents can make such allegations against Cassidy, similar things may happen to other prisoners and to outside friends and supporters. If you are visited by the FBI, be prepared to tell them that you have no comment and want a lawyer present for any questioning. Be firm.

Of course, Cassidy always loves to receive cards and letters from folks letting him

know that we are watching his back and thinking of him. If you have time to drop him a line, tell him you've heard about this bogus visit and will be keeping up to date on the situation. It's good for him to know that people out here are ready to help. Write to Cassidy:

OSP
Cassidy Wheeler #14282456
2605 State Street
Salem, OR 97310

Monetary donations can be sent to
Chantel G.
c/o Lawrence ABC
P. O. Box 1483
Lawrence, KS 66044

URAGUAY - Anarchist request For Assistance

A member of ABC Bialystok in Poland
appeals for support

Anarchist Greetings, I am currently in South America and trying to get help for anti-prison and anarchist activity in Uruguay. In Montevideo there is small group of people active in this area of struggle. Material situation here its pretty hard and its pretty big effort to produce succesful propaganda because of lack of good access to photocopying facilities [those, which are availabale are very expensive]. In order to be more efficient with anti prison/anarchist propaganda they need their own copying machine [xerox or offset]. In order to do that they need certain amount of money, which is impossible to collect here. Therefore i am asking (on their and my behalf) all

accomplices in struggle against prison society for support in collecting neccessary funds to be independent and more efficient in activity here. Every euro or pound goes much bigger way here. We all would really appreciate if you would help us in that subject. This money will be put in good use. Any questions? Feel free to write and ask abcbialystok@o2.pl

Fire to the prisons!

UK - Mass Arrests, Detention Centres, Anti-Terror Stop and Searches and Special Court Sittings for G8 Protestors

DETENTION CENTRES

Authorities are looking at setting up G8 Detention Centres amidst fears that the normal holding cells will be unable to cope with the number of planned arrests. St Leonard's Police Station, Edinburgh's main holding station, has only 40 cells, and so authorities are examining the possibility of using the former RAF base site at Turnhouse, situated at Edinburgh Airport, as a "holding Facility" to detain G8 protestors. Used for some cargo operations the former base site was a considered by the Home Office in 2002 for an "accommodation centre" up to 750 Asylum seekers. Other sites are also believed to be under consideration, including the construction of a pre-fabricated detention centre.

Following the Genoa G8 protests of 2001, the Bolzaneto police detention centre became infamous when it emerged that hundreds of protestors were abused and tortured there. Currently in Italy up towards

50 police officers and prison guards are being charged with abuse.

POLICING

Around 10,000 police officers are expected to be on duty and all police leave has been cancelled in the first two weeks of July. Many of the police will be housed at the student halls of residence at Stirling and Edinburgh universities. Hundreds of Metropolitan Police officers, experienced in public order will also be drafted in. Additional police are currently being trained for riots at a disused Law Hospital in Lanarkshire.

Police are thinking of borrowing four water cannons from Belgium, as they have none of their own. Plastic Bullet Baton Rounds will most likely be authorised for use, but boss pig Ian Woodhead, secretary of the Lothian and Borders Police Federation, said that aside from shields, helmets, batons and CS spray, public order officers would have "back up from other options". However he went on to say, "I can only describe it as 'other options' at this time. I would not want it publicised what we have in our back pocket."

Probably nothing that could baffle any protestors from the rest of Europe : Tear-gas, concussion grenades and live ammunition are all routine.

SPECIAL COURT PROVISIONS

Sheriff Courts in Edinburgh to be cleared by scrapping all scheduled trials for the first two weeks of July, also freeing up police officers who may have been required to give evidence. The eight courts will be reserved to hear G8 custody cases, and can operate from 9am-9pm each day.

The Sheriff Principal, the city's senior judge, has passed a directive authorising the court to sit on Saturdays, on July 2 and 9. The sitting on Saturday 2nd will enable the courts to be cleared ahead of the Make Poverty History demonstration on Sunday 3rd and the following demonstrations on monday 4th.

Procurator Fiscals will be on call 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Interpreters are being drafted in to Edinburgh's courts to deal with foreign arrests, along with duty defence solicitors.



Italy - Genoa 2001 G8 Trials Update

February 8, 2005: Thirty-seventh hearing in trial of 25 protestors and activists over destruction and sacking of Genoa during 2001 G8 Summit, whilst Deputy Police Commissioner remembers nothing.

During the long hearing on the events of July 20, Deputy Police Commissioner Maurizio Fiorillo's testimony was disjointed and full of anomalies. Fiorillo, - one of only two high-ranking police officers present - remembers almost nothing of events in Piazza Alimonda (the place where Carlo Giuliani was killed) that day. This memory loss appeared so strange that even the magistrate commented on it, suggesting that the extraordinary events of those days would surely be "unforgettable to anyone". There were also a number of mysterious gaps in Fiorillo's testimony, such as why he was the only agent deployed during that period who failed to file even a single duty report. This is not standard procedure for a police officer who witnessed a homicide.

The trial continues.

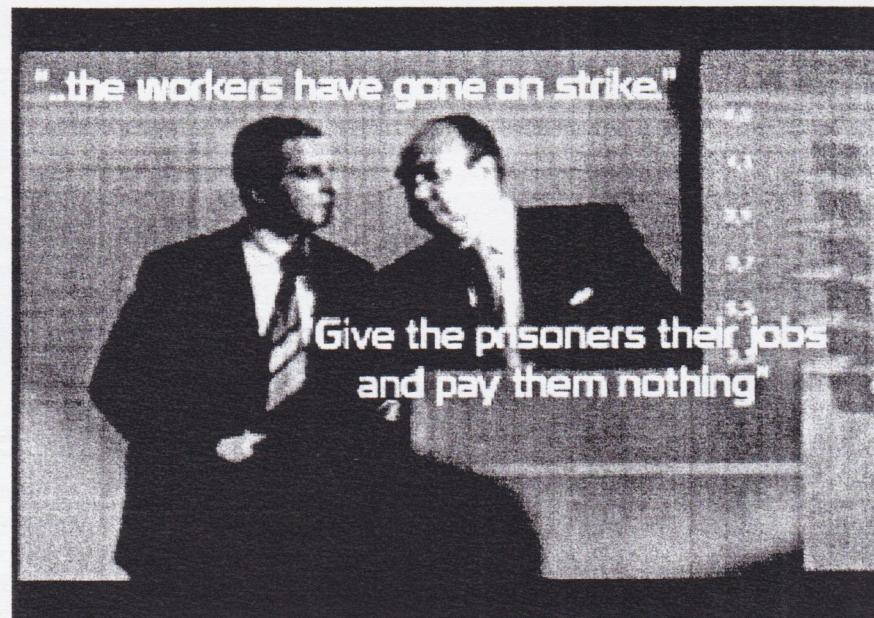
UK - More British Companies Exploiting Prison Slave Labour

The exploitation of the slave labour of prisoners is a growing problem worldwide. For the past 2 years in Britain the Campaign Against Prison Slavery has mainly been targeting high-street hardware chain Wilkinson, but there are a large number of other British companies making profits from the forced labour of prisoners. Among those companies recently named to us by prisoners are the following, further details on any of these firms is welcome and should be sent to:

againstprisonslavery@mail.com

In HMP Winchester prisoners are being forced to work for

B&Q and Debenhams, both of whom we know exploit prisoners in other jails. Prisoners in Winchester are being 'paid' a maximum of 25p per hour. We have a report that the DIY chain Wickes



are using prison labour as well.

Among the slave-labour firms operating in Long Lartin prison are Dextra. Prisoners are assembling strip-lighting for the company. They are paid above the average prison wage, but are required to sign away their rights to day-time education and gymnasium. Also, they have to stand up all day, not being allowed to sit down and with no seating provided, a clear breach of the Factories and Health And Safety At Work Acts.

Other companies recently named by prisoners are Juicy Packaging, Captive Recycling, and Vinegar Packing, all located at Backfield Trading Estate, Iron Acton, Bristol. Also British Textile Service (BTS) of Springfield Industrial Estate, Nailsworth, Stroud, Glos. Plus another company called Churngold Industries.

UK - Abu Ghraib firm bids to run UK prisons

The U.S. prison company 'Management and Training Corporation' (MTC) whose director set up Iraq's infamous Abu Ghraib jail for use by the US military is bidding to run a number of prisons in Britain.

The Utah-based company has set up a London headquarters and is in advanced negotiations to operate at least one prison in Britain. It is also planning bids to build and manage a number of other jails, including the extension of Belmarsh in south-east London, Britain's maximum security prison, where terrorist suspects are held without trial.

Serious questions have to be asked about a British prison being run by a company whose director was in charge of setting up a system that led to the atrocities and torture of Iraqi detainees by prison personnel.

After Saddam Hussein's regime was toppled, John Ashcroft, the US attorney



general, put MTC director Lane McCotter in charge of reopening Iraq's prison system. He helped to rebuild Abu Ghraib and trained Iraqi citizens to work in prisons.

McCotter left Iraq to resume his executive job at MTC in September 2003, a month before the worst documented atrocities against Iraqi prisoners occurred. In a statement, he insisted he had nothing to do with training military personnel to run the prison and had no involvement with Abu Ghraib after handing it over to the US armed forces. Last week US Staff Sergeant Ivan Frederick was sentenced to eight years in prison for sexually and physically abusing detainees at Abu Ghraib.

McCotter, a Vietnam veteran, has a chequered record of running US jails. In 1997 he was forced to resign as a senior prison official in Utah after a scandal surrounding the death of a mentally ill inmate strapped naked to a chair for 16 hours.

Last year the Prison Service announced a £3 billion, 10-year refurbishment programme of Britain's prison network. Since 1992, 13 prisons or secure training centres in Britain have been built and managed by private contractors under the government's Private Finance Initiative.

UK - British forces involved in Abu Ghraib

The Ministry of Defence has admitted that senior British officers were working closely with American commanders at Abu Ghraib, the Baghdad prison where Iraqi prisoners were systematically abused and humiliated. Two intelligence officers, Colonel Chris Terrington and Colonel Campbell James, were "embedded within" the US unit responsible for extracting information from Iraqi prisoners, and were integrated into the US chain of command running Abu Ghraib.

Col Terrington is said to have joined the intelligence chain of command at Abu Ghraib in November 2003, when many of the most serious abuses occurred. The admission came in a parliamentary answer to Adam Price, the Plaid Cymru MP who has been pursuing the government over what Britain knew about the serious abuse of Iraqi detainees at the jail. Col Terrington was described as being second in command of intelligence at the prison.

UK - Jim Robbins Moved

Anarchist Jim Robbins has been moved from Winchester prison to Dorchester (not the Central London hotel, the nick in Dorset), where he is again in segregation. On October 24th last year, Jim was beaten up by a gang of screws in riot gear at Winchester, with his injuries subsequently being recorded as 'minor bruising'. Jim however had visits on the 4 days following the incident, and all his visitors, including his barrister, witnessed his extensive injuries. Needless to say Jim is hoping to sue the cowards who beat him up. Jim is still on remand, accused of a number of commercial burglary charges. You can write to him at the following address:

J A Robbins, KJ7588, HMP North Square, Dorchester, Dorset, DT1 1JD.

UK - EU Summit in Wales

The European Union's foreign ministers' meeting is to be held at the Celtic Manor Resort at Newport, South Wales.

Europe Minister Dr Denis McShane has confirmed that the meeting will take place in September 2005. The resort is owned by Welsh electronics billionaire Sir Terry Matthews, and will also host the 2010 Ryder Cup golf tournament. The UK Foreign Secretary will host the informal summit once the UK takes over the presidency of the EU for six months in July 2005. Dr McShane confirmed the venue for the meeting during a visit to Swansea to unveil the new logo for Britain's EU presidency. The event will see the Celtic Manor - a major hotel and conference centre - hired exclusively for the VIP guests, and a small army of security, staff and visiting journalists.



It is not the first time the Newport-based site has landed a high-profile event. The hotel plan to keep the golf course open to club members while the EU summit is underway - but no members of the public will be allowed to stay at the hotel. It is understood Gwent Police began planning security for the event in September 2004. The last such meeting was held in Ireland. With the G8 meeting in Scotland in early July, the U.K. authorities will be gearing up the motors of repression, in anticipation of these events. Regardless of the spectacle made by reformists and other poverty careerists, real resistance is vital.

UK - Anti-terror arrest

British born Babar Ahmad was nicked under Anti-Terrorism Laws by riot cops who burst into his home at 5am, one morning in December 2003. Babar received a good kicking in the process and a botched investigation into police brutality followed, but after six days of intensive investigation he was released without charge. He was then re-arrested on an Extradition Warrant from the US in August last year.

The Warrant alleges that he was involved in funding terrorist activities in Afghanistan and Chechnya and that he was plotting an attack against the Empire State Building (coppers found a 1970's travel brochure of the building visited by his dad in 1973).

Although he faces no charges in the UK, he could get up to 50 years in US prison, the land that brought us Abu Ghraib, Bagram and Guantanamo Bay detention centres.

www.freebabarahmad.com



Spain - Solidarity actions with Action Directe.

26/2/05

Valencia:

A loud concentration took place in front of the French Institute, where they were having classes inside. Some 15 people entered the building while another one talked with the director of the Institute, staying there for 15 minutes, with a banner and handing leaflets, even inside the classes. Some people also explained what was being done and why to the students gathered at the cafeteria. After the action, a squad of police arrived and identified 10 of the people.

Barcelona:

A concentration with 30 or 40 people gathered in front of the french consulate for one hour approximately. It was a quiet concentration and they were no problems with the police whatsoever. At one time, someone walked out the building of the Consulate, which was closed for security reasons, then some 20 people took advantage of that entering the building, going up to the 4th floor and spraypainting the consulates entrance.

Madrid:

Only 16 people gathered tried to gather in front of the french embassy, which the people there saw as a very sad answer to the call to solidarize. Since the embassy was protected with some police squads, the people gathered some meters away. At one point, they tried to move close to the embassy, which they were denied due to "security reasons" Some moments later, police started to put people in front of a wall and search and identify and threatening them, telling them they couldn't even smoke...

Police took the banner, flyers...After half an hour, people were returned their Id's. Then someone asked to enter the embassy and deliver a letter, which they prohibited. This was how "spanish democratic police" acted just for calling to the liberation of people that have been 18 to 23 years in prison, with incurable illnesses due to the inhuman conditions they have been forced to "live" in prison.

¡BASTA DE TORTURAS! ¡PRESOS A LA CALLE!

Spain - ALF arson

An incendiary device has been placed in front of the door of a fur shop in Barcelona, in 18th February. A little piece of fire to show this people that we are ready to do more than glue locks. These kind of shops show the worst about human species, wilds animals in cages, tortured, killed and sold like goods. We are with Amanda, Rafa, Carol, Joaquin, Igor, Sergio Stefani, Josh Demmit and the others, the fire that is inside of them is the same that our fire.

ALF [warming the winter]

* Amanda, Rafa, Carol, Joaquin, Igor; anarchist prisoners kidnapped by the spanish state. Sergio is an Italian animal rights prisoner, Josh is an American animal rights prisoner also.

Jerusalem - 500 Palestinian prisoners freed

Israel freed 500 Palestinian prisoners on Monday 21st February 2005, a day after the government gave final approval to a pullout from Gaza and a revised route of the West Bank separation barrier that would encompass at least 6 percent of land claimed by the Palestinians for a future state. With the historic Cabinet vote, Israel began charting its final borders, bypassing negotiations and angering the Palestinians. In approving the route of the West Bank barrier, Israel signaled it will keep a chunk of prime West Bank land close to Jerusalem, including two large Jewish settlement blocs, Maaleh Adumim and Gush Etzion.

Sharon signed an order saying Israeli civilians would have to leave the areas slated for evacuation by July 20. Those remaining would be removed by force over a period of two months. Settler leaders have pledged not to leave voluntarily, and security officials are bracing for violent confrontations. The release

of Palestinian prisoners was one of the gestures Sharon agreed to at his summit with Abbas earlier this month in Egypt.

Convoys of buses carrying shackled inmates left Israel's desert prison camp of Ketziot around dawn Monday, and arrived at five drop-off points on the edges of the West Bank and Gaza Strip just before noon, military officials said. They were greeted by cheering crowds of relatives.

Israel has promised to release another 400 prisoners within the next three months. A joint Israeli-Palestinian ministerial committee will decide which prisoners will be released in the second round. Israel is resisting Palestinian demands to free those serving long terms, or for those who participated in armed struggle.

In Gaza, Hamas spokesman Mushir al-Masri called the planned Israeli pullout "a result of the heroic resistance of our people."

Undercover cops



of Switzerland

Spain - Communique from Anarchist Prisoner

This text was sent by Joaquin Garces Villacampa, for its spreading. (ABC-Madrid)

Joaquin was arrested as part of the operations against anarchists in Barcelona. He is one of the '5+1' held hostage by the State.



¡Salud to everybody!

When you live in a prison-world, reporting and fighting against it goes further than just do a protest that is superficial and assumable by any of those hybrid-to-the system NGO's that make the existence of instrumental class repression possible, thus extending prison to the very heart of the social web. It's absurd just to claim for reforms in prison, improvements in the ways the "live" there or to ask for revisions and the application of their laws: just their elimination is desirable.

The powerful and big scroungers of this world have always used the repressive system and the prisons to maintain their privileged situation, we all know that. But today, when the rulers have extended their control to every corner of the social, prison is looking for us so us to be prisoners. Nobody let him/herself be fooled naively. The prison-society has us all trapped, and nobody is free; we just get to know the spectacular appearance of

freedom that is marketed to us at a very high price, which is no other than the voluntary resignation to the very freedom.

This price is paid in a docile manner by everybody when tolerating those repressive forces that are the direct and real responsible of what is called "insecurity". Who feels safe at night if security guards lie in wait of us at the subway stations?

The poor, the dropouts, immigrants are not safe, for sure. The price is paid by the silence in front of the unchanging corruption in the courts and the poverty in general, letting those dropouts rot at prisons, being treated terribly in those truly exterminating camps; we can be blind to that, but we should never do nothing against those criminals which are responsible of the worst crimes against humanity. As an example, we could look the farce-trial which was conducted against a well-known (and hugely rich) banker Emilio Botin, or the collusion of the judge with the fascists which killed Roger during the Barcelona's neighbourhood Gracia local festivities.

The price is also paid allowing with resignation that thousands of surveillance cameras, the overwhelming harassment of those mercenaries called private security guards everywhere we go to, the tapping of phone calls and other kind of communications by the spy-program Echelon, or us to be pictured at will thanks to the C-41. ¡Everything is assumable in the name of the myth of security!

The question should raise itself which security? Because when we're sold this abstract product which the market managers of the powers-that-be want to turn into a necessity, what really happens is that they're putting into our brains a chain that hold all of us exploited to a more savage slavery.

Don't we let ourselves

be fooled by that either; good capitalism doesn't exist, and it's just another myth where just the shapes and methods change when they feel the need to, but what never changes is its intrinsic cruelty. This way they can maintain their insulting status, even if the production conditions and the neo-liberal market demands them a more brutal exploitation of the people and the very destruction of this planet.

This is their security: continuing to exploit us.

While this happens in a very real way, the ones that want to assume themselves free, sunk in a state of mind of perplexity and idiocy - while contributing in an active or passive way to the existence of slavery - still think naively of being free while mass-media sell us the idea of how fortunate we are because in our countries there is no Guantanamo or Iraq with the prisoners being tortured and killed. ¡Just lies! Guantanamo is also here, we have it round the corner, and not just behind the walls that exist away of the cities so people can't see the sufferings of the imprisoned people. Guantanamo is also present even in the most daily things, and there are lots of executioners for those that try to question being chained and being squeezed until the very last drop of their sweat.

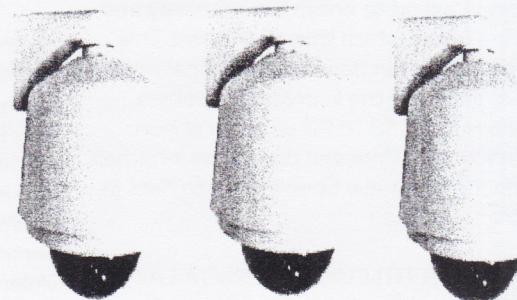
It can be hidden, also some people would not like to see it, but it's something real. When the meaning of our existence is exploitation and the prison is the tool the exploiters use to make it possible, dignity can just demand one thing:

TEARING APART EVERY PRISON, REPEAL ALL THE LAWS, DISSOLUTION OF EVERY COURT AND REPRESSIVE FORCES. FOR LIFE, UNTIL THE END OF OPPRESSION, UNTIL THE END OF EXPLOITATION, UNTIL WE ARE ALL FREE.

¡¡¡ANARCHY!!!

THE PRISON IS NEVER THE SOLUTION, IT IS PART OF THE PROBLEM!!

Joaquin. Navalcarnero, February 19th 2005.



Spain - Anti-Civilization gathering

Again this year 'llavors d'anarquia' are calling for a new gathering of critics with civilization.

It will be on the Mediterranean coast, the days 14, 15, and 16 of May. You can ask for more information if you e-mail llavors@nodo50.org. The place and the exact program will be diffused some weeks before the event. If you are interested in getting involved you can contact us, and give us a conventional or email direction to send you the information.

We will be very pleased to hear any suggestions, proposals and ideas about the gathering. In fact, we are waiting for them!

This year will be the best!

For a Free and Wild world.

llavors d'anarquia

llavors@nodo50.org

C/Mestres Casal I Martorell 18 baixos
08003 BARCELONA.

UK - Solidarity with John Bowden

John Bowden is a long-time prison resister with a jailhouse CV that includes lockdown in control and segregation units, organising protests and workstrikes, taking the governor of Parkhurst prison hostage, and a bold and brilliant escape. Recaptured after 2 years 'on the run', John spent more time in England's maximum security 'dispersal' jails, before being moved to Scotland. John continues to write eloquently about the prison struggle. He would be grateful for any books to help pass the time, these should be in new condition, and sent by Recorded Delivery, with the sender's name and address on the outside of the envelope. If you also wish to write to John please do so separately, and as always when writing to prisoners, try to include a few stamps or at least an SAE.

**John Bowden, 6729, HMP Glenochil,
King O' Muir Road, Tullibody,
Clackmannanshire, FK10 3AD.**

"...John and myself had formulated the idea of a national Day of Action in support of the prisoners then being held in Woodhill Torture Unit. While the national prisoners work strike we had advocated was not sufficiently well-advertised for it to be effective, the strike at Full Sutton was absolutely solid, and at the same time activists picketed Woodhill prison to draw attention to what was happening. After organising a series of other work-strikes and protests at Full Sutton, it was not long before I was on the 'ghost-train' myself. Hooking up again with John at Long Lartin prison, we were involved in an extraordinary situation where

screws locked us and other prisoners in a cell and then claimed that we had barricaded it! This 'siege' was ended 7 hours later by about 100 screws in riot gear and a water-cannon! Just before falling into unconsciousness on the floor of a seg unit cell, I could hear John, being beaten all the way, shouting out, "Is that the best you can do, you cowards?" The prison authorities did not make the mistake of allowing us to be together again, shortly after John arrived at Frankland prison, where I was 'enjoying' a brief spell on 'normal location', I was back down the seg again and ghosted to Wakefield. Despite the physical separation though, we both of course continued to organise, and in 2001 we jointly issued a call for a series of solidarity hunger protests in support of Turkish and Spanish prisoners fighting back against isolation and repression. John Bowden deserves our support."

Mark Barnsley

Spain - Solidarity with Amanda

Amanda is in prison for allegedly setting fire to a truck which was being used to destroy the environment in Valencia (although at the moment it is not clear what type of vehicle was burnt or how the damage was being done - What we do know is there was a lawful campaign against the destruction. The destruction continued despite the lawful campaign so militants decided to resort to direct action to stop the destruction. Amanda has been accused of being one of those militants and to setting fire to the vehicle).

Amanda has also been accused of attempted to murder after allegedly sending a neo-nazi politician a bomb letter. The bomb exploded before it reached the politician injuring a postman who lost some fingers.

Amanda is well known in Spain as a vegan anarchist. Whilst in prison Amanda is translating animal liberation literature into Spanish and then getting her supporters to publish the translations.

Because Amanda is considered a terrorist by the Spanish state she is held in a high security prison.

Please send letters of support to:

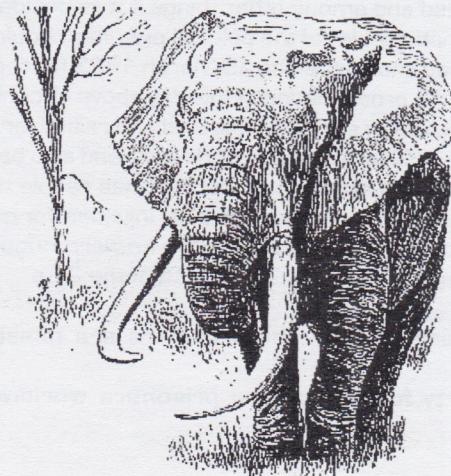
Amanda Cerezo Garcia
C.P. ALICANTE II
Ctra. N-330, km. 66;
03400 - Villena
SPAIN



USA - Earth&Animal Liberation Front Arrests

On 08/02/05 American environmentalist Ryan Daniel Lewis was arrested & remanded accused of involvement with a recent ELF attempted arson against a newly built apartment block in the Sacramento area. He is also suspected of involvement in two other arsons against other developments in the Sacramento area. However he has not yet been charged with the earlier arsons. At the site of the most recent action a graffiti message was sprayed on a wall that read: "We will win - ELF". Following Ryan's arrest ELP understands that a Grand Jury is being created to investigate all of these ELF actions.

On 14/02/05 American environmentalist, Chris McIntosh, was arrested and remanded into custody accused of involvement in an arson against a Seattle McDonalds in 2003. The action at the time was claimed jointly by the ELF & ALF. According to mainstream media Chris' DNA & fingerprints were found on a spray can near the McDonalds. The mainstream media also reported that an anonymous ex-girlfriend of Chris' has claimed she acted as a lookout during the action.





International Day of Solidarity with Political Prisoners - M18

On March 18th a number of actions & initiatives were carried out in active solidarity with those held in cells across the world, and in europe especially. ...it is a day to express our resistance via different activities against repression by the state, inhuman treatment, torture and death penalty in the prisons. As far as we know, there were actions & manifestations in Spain, Germany, Austria & Belgium.

The international red assistance (IRH) [Internationale Rote Hilfe] declared in 1923 the 18th of march as the "international day for the political prisoners support". Since then and since 1996 Libertad! and other initiatives as well celebrate this day to remind and campaign for the liberty of political prisoners and against repression. Each year various actions take place, as well as meetings and demonstrations. The 18th of March 1848 stands for the fights of the proletarians against the old rulers and also the newly formed bourgeoisie. On the 18th of March 1871 the national guard took over the power and thereby started the Parisian Commune. Both attempts to free themselves from the chains of the ruling class are brutally struck down. Thus the revenge of the French bourgeoisie costs the lives of 25,000 humans, 3000 died in the prisons, 13700 were condemned to lifelong punishments. This day was at first called "The day of the Parisian commune".

In 1922 at the IV. World Congress of the Communist International, the International Red Assistance (IRH) was founded and among other things it was decided that the international day of the political prisoner should be proclaimed and happen on 18 March 1923 for the first time. With the proclamation of this day above all consciousness and solidarity should be initiated and raised for the situation of the political prisoners world-wide and also be practically expressed. On this day in all countries people took to the streets for the victims of political injustice, for example for the anarchists Sacco and Vancetti who were innocent but still condemned to death in the USA of the 20's.

We are not all - the prisoners are missing!

Liberty for all political prisoners world-wide!

USA - Solidarity For Brendon Walsh

A man opposed to the war in Iraq will spend the next five years in federal prison for throwing a Molotov cocktail through the window of a local armed forces recruiting station in Vestal, NY, near Binghamton. After serving 5 years behind bars, Brendon Walsh of Endwell, will be supervised for 3 years. He was recently sentenced in Federal Court. Walsh had pleaded guilty to a charge of attempting to damage or destroy a building by arson.

In April of 2003, he threw a Molotov cocktail through the window of the recruiting station on the Vestal Parkway. He was also charged with attempted destruction of communication lines utilized by the U.S. Armed Forces, which carried a maximum sentence of 10 years. Detectives say surveillance video was crucial in their investigation.

Walsh is also responsible for smashing the window of the recruitment center in June of last year.

From his friend:

I know this kid, in fact, I was best friends with him. He was arrested at my house and I talk to him via telephone on a regular basis. He is currently in syracuse in a holding facility where he is teaching GED classes, and he is working on attending Ohio State University via correspondance courses.

If you feel the need to contact him in support please mail all correspondance to:

Brendon Walsh
c/o
Jeremy Shirvan
2714 william St
Endwell, NY 13760-5822
USA

Italy - Genova Legal Forum Lap-top Computers Seized

Two computers belonging to a Genova Legal Forum consultant and an activist of Supporto Legale, the group which helps lawyers of Genova Legal Forum in building up the databases for the Genoa G8 trials, have been seized. The seizure records indicate that the charges are against unknown people and the seizure is, for an assumption that on those laptops, relevant info would be found. The seizure happened at the end of a trial against two activists; they had been charged with aggression and robbery after an action against a group of fascists, who had provoked a group of people going by train to an anti-fascist demonstration.

The seizure comes with a charge for slander presented by Anna Canepa and Andrea Canciani, the public prosecutor of the trial against 25 activists charged with devastation and sacking during the Anti-G8 demos of July 2001.

There was high tension in the morning of the seizure, the carabinieri (notorious paramilitary police) and police wearing anti-riot gear in Pza. de Ferrari and then around the area of the court. In front of the court there were dozens of digos (italian undercover political police) from various cities. During

the hearing they harshly intervened against those in front of the hearing room, particularly when those cops guarding Canepa (prosecutor) try to remove a hat from the head of an activist.

On the way out, during the break for the panel of judges for the decision of the sentence, many activists went away to eat.

They were immediately followed by more than 10 digos and on the way out a line of more than 30 cops is formed to stop us, after a block is formed against a Macdonald's outlet. They ordered us to get in the car to go to the questura (police headquarters).

They also tried to stop the group from calling the lawyers, but the comrades resisted thanks to the intervention of the activists in front of the court who immediately arrived, and the lawyers also manage to come. Then they were taken to the court and the seizure took place.

Cops Shoot to Kill



Fire First

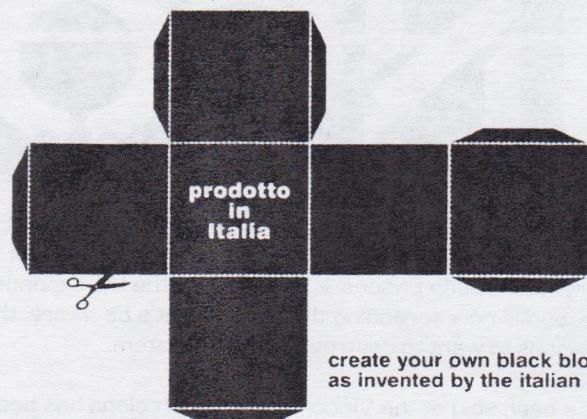
Sicily - Co-ordinated Repression against Social Centres

On March 3rd the police in full riot-gear turn up at the S.P.A.R.O. social centre and force eviction in front of occupiers. On saturday the 5th, during a gig at ASK social centre, the police come in great numbers and take three people to the police station. They are charged with assault and resistance to public officers. This repressive wave deserves some thoughts at least, for the time and way it expressed itself, and asks for a response from all those whom have been long struggling to defend occupied spaces in Palermo. The forces of repression in Palermo have decided to fully display their power and their violence to the people who, in this highly controversial town, work with a forgotten community. The immediate reply to this repressive plan has been a manifestation. On March 10th activists from Palermo's social centres and antagonist realities joined the march of the "Committee for the struggle for Homes '12 Luglio'" whose mobilizations suffered too often from repression and indiscriminate charges from the police (especially in summer 2004).

S.P.A.R.O. Press Release 04/03/2005: THE STRUGGLE CANNOT BE EVICTED!

On 3rd march at 7am a hundred-ish police and carabinieri in anti-riot gear turned up at the main door of the occupied social centre S.P.A.R.O. determined to

»create your own black block« is a trademark of fortress europe, a joint venture between blair, schily, berlusconi and all other european so called representatives



today is global action day:
against the absurd construction of a criminal organisation called
"black block"! We demand the immediate release of all the g8-prisoners!

evict the place, an old and decaying building in the old city centre, occupied in june 2004 by the "collective for the repossession of social spaces". To the general astonishment of both activists and the community the police forces have militarized the whole square, compacted in a triple cordon, and set roadblocks to all access to the Kalsa neighbourhood, the whole operation was coordinated by the deputy police chief himself who was present.

During the whole morning the collective had display of solidarity from the community living in the neighbourhoods as well as from the other occupied social spaces in town, who all converged in the square as soon as they heard the news. We want to highlight that before yesterday there had been no warnings of imminent eviction. During the eight months of occupation there have been a number of social activities and struggles promoted by the social centre with particular attention given to the real needs of the community who live in this poor and depressed neighbourhood: from the right to work and home, to the need for cultural and social activities and facilities; and all those initiatives have been largely attended and counterbalance the dullness and meanness of the institutions and in particular of this centre-right wing municipal administration, completely disinterested in tackling the huge problems that affect the working-class neighbourhoods.

ASK191 Press Release

06/03/2005:

On March 5th, during a party at the ASK social centre in Palermo, two plainclothes cops tried to get in: one was stopped at the entrance, the other managed to get in and was later kicked out. In the meantime 4 or 5 police flying squads and a couple of cars with plainclothes cops arrived, they started taking pictures and provoking in the usual ways. People from inside started to get out to see what was going on and there were some clashes with the cops using batons. Two comrades have been taken to the police station and charged with assault.

Some thoughts on Palermo:

The majority of people live in the total absence of public intervention - no welfare, no services, no jobs, no chances. In Palermo, and not just there, needs and reclaiming rights are dealt with as matters of public order. The old city centre, abandoned and forgotten for years by all administrations, and turned into a sort of 'extra-territorial zone' inhabited by immigrants and poor people, is now to be transformed into a sparkling window for luxury tourism and residential areas for the rich and privileged. Collectives of activists have reclaimed social spaces, they've taken decaying buildings and turned them in social spaces open to everyone, and repeatedly asked for a slum clearance which keeps the popular nature of the old city centre, both at residential and economic level, with homes for the poor, markets, and small handicrafts activities.

This text below is being distributed in front of hip store Vinçon in Barcelona. Even though it's a local thing, we want this to be understood on a broader way of privatisation and slavery in European prisons. It all started in the US, expanded through Wales and UK and is now spreading throughout. Let's be aware, they're only giving us better reasons to want to destroy this no-life system.

The "Catalan bag" that's been sold at the Vinçon store in Barcelona has been made by prisoners. Maybe it's even the answer to why it's having such success. Lately a campaign has been raised in which we're told the value of this work for the future reintegration of the prisoner in society. Well then, here we are, those who're never happy, those who always look for faults, those who are know in Vinçon to report, those who will always be wherever there's injustices and exploitation, to make you feel uncomfortable

The CIRE (stands in Catalan for Initiatives for Reintegration Center) is a public enterprise, depending on the Catalan Justice Department, and was raised in 1989. With a hypocritical speech in where they talk about "freedom depriving sentences" not being an end in itself, but as a means and a pedagogical tool, CIRE tries to consolidate himself as a prison labour monopoly. As it's written in the article #26 of the General Organic Penitentiary Law, work is a right and a DUTY of the prisoner. This duty opens a front as the one that's been working in US and UK, where at private prisons [built, managed and directed by enterprises, that is, with the only goal of economical benefits] you're forced to work, risking isolation (i.e. 23 hours a day locked without any contact with other people) if you do not do so. Taking further this comparison, we want to mention the document "Notes about the penitentiary situation in Catalunya" (2004), by Miquel Ballabriga, where he says: "We can't rule out the importation of Anglo-Saxon models of privatisation of the penitentiary centres, above all if the budget shortages are persistent and the number of prisoners rises. From the Catalan civil services there have been a number of messages in this direction -leaving aside what's happening in the "minor's prisons"- proposing the replacement of Catalan police for private security guards".

Those prisons for minors depend from regional governments, but are managed privately. The new set of rules about minors approved July 2004 and to be applied after March 2005, are just a copy and even a strengthening of the "adults" Penitentiary Regulations: contravening UN norms that forbid isolation as well as "coercive elements", the security guards are carrying firearms. Under the new regulations telling the family about transfers from their relatives is no more an obligation; the minor is denied the right to have a lawyer of their choice; the transfers to faraway places is enforced; there's a cut off rights in visits and temporary permissions; allows full body searchings

Also, we have to question how mechanical and assembly line works helps "learning a job", when these kind of works are exactly the ones where you don't need any kind of learning. These prisoners will be reintegrated into society as another of the millions of people-robots who do works without any trace of creativity or interest in what they do or don't do. Another person in the non-life of the capitalist system. Also, if we look at the almost impossible task of, for example, study a career in prison (thanks to the bureaucracy and the "good job" of jailers and crap like them, we have the final picture of what they call "reintegration")

Some years ago, the prisoner had the "chance" to cut their sentences if he worked: two days less for every day he worked. In 1995, the Penal Code was modified by Partido Socialista Obrero Español (PSOE, now, after 8 years, back in power). The almost total extinction of penitentiary benefits by work meant a backward movement of almost 200 years in Spanish penal codes; even the dictatorships considered those benefits.

Campaigning Against Prison Slavery In Catalonia

Every new Penal Code hardens sentences, creates lots of new crimes/ offences, and lengthens the maximum staying in prison... So we have not to be surprised about the prison overcrowding that is so much talked about. But there's always a solution, very far from the "noble aims" of reintegration: more prisoners and more prisons, therefore more imprisoned slave workers to raise the enterprise's benefits. And we're told about "democracy as the panacea". We have to keep in mind that since the end of Franco's dictatorship, the number of prisoners in Spain has multiplied by 5.

They always hide in what the laws say and in their nice words...they don't have the slightest problem to say so aberrant lies as the article 3.3 of the Penitentiary Regulations of 1996: "...so life in prison has to have the reference of life-in-freedom, favouring social links". Though it's pretty true that life-on-the-outside looks everyday more as a prison in which we consume every garbage they think of selling us, it's shameful to see how they talk about "freedom-like conditions" when in our prisons there's torture [this fact was recently reported in the Human Rights Commission of the EU, where Spain was the ONLY state specifically mentioned in the report]; when a "special-regime" that allows and enforces isolation of people (FIES regime: prison inside prison); when prisoners also face psychological tortures in hands of the "employees" (that for us are sadists with a shitty job) that surpass the worst nightmares.

Talking again about CIRE, we have to keep in mind that this public enterprise is the one that directly employs prisoners. The enterprises that want cheap, easily led and docile labour force have to do so by means of CIRE. Recently, with the change in the Catalan government, they announced the creation of a new brand "Made in CIRE", where they are going to sell the products themselves. A good deal, for sure, where rancid clans of Catalan power are taking profits: for instance, the ex-director was Marta Ferrussola, wife of the Catalan president that lasted for 20 years; nowadays, the chief of new projects of CIRE is Maria Teresa Samaranch, daughter of the famous fascist Juan Antonio Samaranch, who was later recycled into head of the Olympics international Committee for also over 20 years. Some other people with many things to say in CIRE are, or were, directors of prisons (Manuel Revuelta).

On the early 90's, 139 prisoners signed a lawsuit, which later derived into a report, where they reclaimed their wages to compare with the professional minimum wage: in the sentence they were denied this.

In 2003, some trials were carried against CIRE for individual demands ("strangely" collective demands weren't accepted). The system of payments, inadmissible firings, interprofessional wages minimums, why they don't recognize the 8 hour labour day (many times they work much more than that; on the national insurance CIRE just pays for 4 hours, the rest of them are labeled as "reintegration works"), they can't get the dole, and not even mentioning vacations or things like that

[In the original version of this text, we showed some examples of how prisoners have money incomes cut off in many ways. This was too centered in Spanish labor regulations, so we decided not to translate it, lazy asses!]



Filthy, racist, violent - what ex-director thinks of London jails

The former Director-General of the UK Prison Service has launched an extraordinary attack on some of the biggest jails in the country, saying that they were evil, violent and staffed by people whose culture was "utterly reprehensible".

Martin Narey, now the second most senior civil servant in the Home Office, said when he became director-general six years ago that some jails were a nightmare and almost unmanageable. He admitted that the only reason he was offered the job was because so many other people in the public and private sector had turned it down first.

Giving evidence at a public hearing into the murder of Zahid Mubarek, 19, who was beaten to death in his cell at Feltham Young Offender Institution by a known racist psychopath, Mr Narey said that Feltham was not the only place dogged by problems. Recently Feltham prison was likened to the notorious Abu Ghraib prison in Iraq, the place where US and UK forces tortured Iraqi prisoners.

"London was a nightmare," he said. "Wormwood Scrubs was a deeply violent and evil place. Wandsworth was not a violent place but it was one where the staff culture was utterly reprehensible. Holloway was in permanent crisis, or very nearly unmanageable. Brixton was filthy with the most outrageously appalling healthcare. I could go on."

He told the inquiry that, when Mr Mubarek was killed, he discussed his resignation

with Jack Straw, then the Home Secretary, but was persuaded to stay. The inquiry heard that Mr Narey, now promoted to chief executive of the National Offender Management Service, which brings together the Prison and Probation services, very nearly did not get the job of director-general in the first place. "The only reason I became director-general is because nobody else wanted the job. I only applied for the job when I became aware that various head-hunters had approached people in the private and public sectors who all refused to even look at the job."

A previously unpublished report by the Prison Service into the death of Mr Mubarek in March 2000 found evidence that a number of staff sustained and promoted overtly racist behaviour as well as more subtle methods. Also being alleged is that warders at Feltham ran a gambling game, in which fights were set up between black and white inmates.

In one incident at Feltham, screws handcuffed an ethnic minority prisoner to his cell bars, pulled down his trousers and smeared his buttocks with black boot polish. The unnamed victim of the abuse was aged between 18 and 21 and was a foreign national. After the inquiry the warders were allowed to keep their jobs. Mr Narey told the hearing

that, when trying to improve race relations in a £3 million programme, while he was director-general, he had hostility from two governors and a "handful of staff who were blatantly and maliciously racist", he also received a death threat and hate mail.

Mr Narey told the hearing that thousands of prisoners were being forced to live in conditions that are "little short of gross", having to share cells designed for one and that he regretted that he could do nothing about the fact that about 16,000 prisoners had to share cells.

"I am very aware and regret that every day countless numbers of individuals have to share a cell meant for one and in doing so endure living conditions in many cases which I consider to be little short of gross."

He said that Mr Mubarek's death had been preventable. The inquiry has heard that the Prison Service missed 14 chances to stop Robert Stewart beating Mr Mubarek to death with a table leg. Mr Mubarek, who was sentenced for stealing razor blades valued at £6 and interfering with a vehicle, was found dying in his cell hours before he was due to be released.



Alternatives to Prison or Alternative Prison?

Electronic tagging techniques and how they affect social spatial relations

In the present day and age we can witness ever expanding control mechanisms constantly sweeping through society, catching, processing (tagging, surveillance, labelling) and recycling populations. Rather than seek individual 'rehabilitation' these techniques perform a paradigm shift, which allows them to be oriented toward the slightly different task of monitoring and managing intractable groups and individuals.

Historically the movement of these techniques has been brutal, overt repression to rational, scientific, covert and bureaucratic control. Of course, this rationality can itself be a pretext for irrationality, as the 'war on terror' demonstrates, providing the iron fist within the velvet: the totalitarian potentials within 'democratic' structures.

The technique which concerns us here is the emergence and implementation, first of all in the US, and then in Europe, of supposedly 'community based sanctions' involving 'electronic monitoring' or 'home detention curfew' or what is colloquially called 'electronic tagging' or just plain 'tagging'.

The use of house arrest electronic monitoring began in the early 80's and since then different and increasingly more complex electronic monitoring programs have become a steadily increasing alternative to incarceration within the prison-industrial complex; new target populations are continuously proposed and, of course, it has significant commercial possibilities for any electronic companies looking to broaden their horizons and profits.

The spread of electronic monitoring is taking place within a social context in which the converging technologies of computing and communication are increasingly tied to all aspects of social life. All around us we can see how diverse but converging cultural and economic forces are actively promoting those emerging technologies which are already embedded to some extent within official devices of control and surveillance: not only tagging and location and surveillance systems, but also the more and more common generic application of CCTV; not to mention the creeping technologies of biometrics, heat, light, motion and sound sensors, drug testing, genetic and neurobiological risk assessments, and pharmacological assessments in order to manage or prevent any form of undesired behaviour.

In other words, those concepts which were once part of the dystopic imaginary of the science fiction realm now are without a doubt part of the hard reality of everyday life; these once unbelievable figments now represent current techno scientific innovations which are constantly transmuting and becoming part of our ever-growing 'surveillance landscape'.

This new and growing paradigm can be best understood using the Benthamite concept of the panopticon. However, as this concept grows, spreads and mutates through the application of technology, a more apt moniker may be desired to describe the implementation of this supreme panoptical schema: - the omnicon, polyopticon or superpanopticon perhaps.

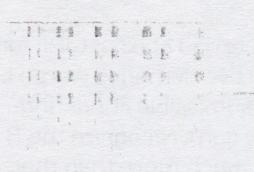
The prison as geometry

However, we are getting slightly ahead of ourselves here. This all concerns the extension and spread of certain technologies of power, or disciplinary techniques, of which our most common and prevalent example is, prison itself:

Let us then confirm the idea of current disciplinary techniques by looking at Foucault:

"Discipline" may be identified neither with an institution nor an apparatus; it is a type of power, a modality for its exercise, comprising a whole set of instruments, techniques, procedures, levels of application, targets; it is a 'physics' or an 'anatomy' of power, a technology (...). It might be said that the disciplines are techniques for assuring the ordering of human multiplicities."

When speaking about the advent of the disciplinary society, we are not talking about a 'generalised enclosure' but about the advent of a disciplinary continuum: a homogenous extension of a technology of power, named discipline. Disciplinary society is



governed by the image of confinement, extremely clear in the case of prison, but through the normalisation of these disciplines society is transformed into a succession of interiors, interiors that become interchangeable spaces. It is this succession of spaces which makes prison something familiar: as Foucault astutely notes, 'is it surprising that prisons resemble factories, schools, barracks, hospitals, which all resemble prisons'?

So then, 'what is a prison?' According to Foucault, in his seminal text *Discipline and Punish*, instead of seeing the prison as something possible because of the generalisation of disciplinary techniques, we have to see the prison itself as an institution that offers to modern society its authentic image.

A prison is then a *disciplinary institution* that became a paradigm of modern ways of social ordering, and sketches a way of ordering multiplicities and in doing so offers a good condensation or microcosm of the logic of the disciplinary society.

One of the central issues that define institutions such as prisons, hospitals, asylums, schools or factories is clear and intense subdivision of space that they require. In fact, some population geographers have argued that prisons, according to their confining role, must be seen as an 'inherently geographical phenomenon'. This kind of study underlines that prisons' geographies, particularly their internal spatial arrangements, both as set in the stone institutional layouts and as expressed in the daily movements of its corporeal victims within these dispositions, are absolutely central to the overall workings of such carceral establishments.

In his description of disciplinary society Foucault points out the many spatial dimensions integral to them, stressing the importance of space in order to produce disciplined individuals or what he called 'docile bodies': *'In the first stance discipline proceeds from the distribution of individuals in*

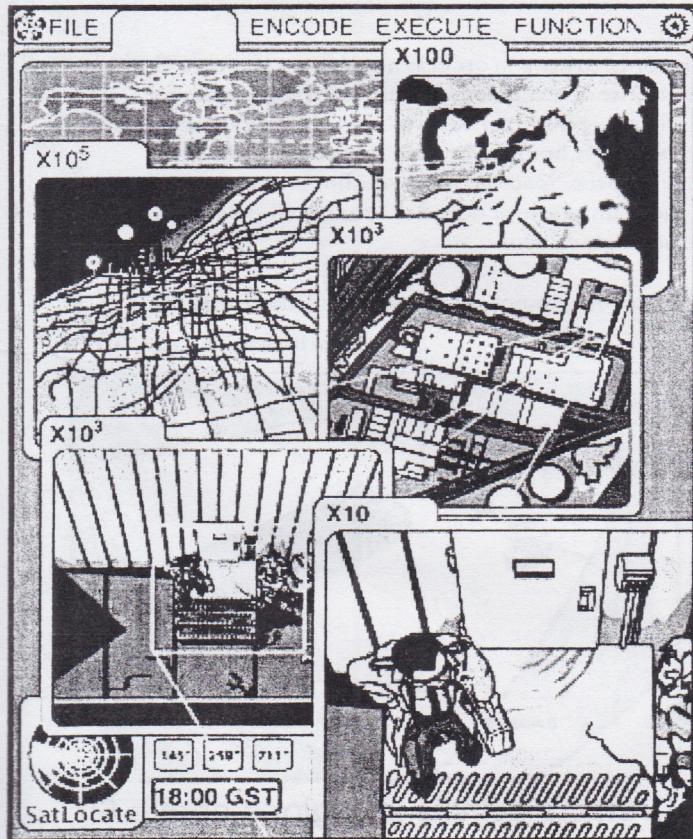
space'. Investigating the 'art of distributions' he describes different techniques: not only enclosure - the confining of target populations behind walls, but also more detailed spatial techniques, like that of 'elementary location or partitioning':

Each individual has their own place, and each place its individual. Avoid distributions in groups; break up collective dispositions; analyse confused massive or transient pluralities. Disciplinary space tends to be divided into as many sections as there are bodies or elements to be distributed. One must eliminate the effects of imprecise distributions, the uncontrolled disappearance of individuals, their diffuse circulation, their unstable and dangerous coagulation.. Its aim was to establish presences and absences, to know how to locate individuals, and to set up useful communications, to interrupt others..(..). Discipline organises an analytical space.

Speaking of enclosure institutions is in this sense equivalent to giving a geographical definition of events in order to create an empty and impersonal spatial surface to contain, classify and organise human actions. Discipline then, requires a spatial-temporal site, maybe not because of space itself, but because of the individualising consequences that can be found in space management and time control.

As Foucault further says, discipline is an 'anti-nomadic' technique: '*One of the primary objects of discipline is to fix; it is an anti-nomadic technique*'. Anti-nomadic does not refer strictly to immobilise, but to avoid nomadic movement. In short, defining a disciplinary institution such as a prison means to define a space to move in.

Enclosure institutions have immobile walls, places to rest, to sleep, to eat, corridors to walk along. They define a geometric stable disposition, a pre-figured space, which makes the movements of those who are inside something one can foresee. This geometric layout translates movement into repetition, into



stability. Taken as a simple collective mass, people are unpredictable and dangerous, but within a geometrised surface - within institution - it becomes possible to view rising populations as predictable objects. In this sense institutionalising means creating a spatial-temporal layout that can purify and order heterogeneity and multiplicities.

Maybe one of the ways of understanding the operation that brings about this disposition is to think about this repetition, this stable layout, as an inhabiting - in other words, in a social and geographical sense we inhabit geometry. An institution produces the conditions that we are forced to inhabit; movement becomes a habitat within a geometric distribution.

Enclosure institutions, because of their geometric definition, evoke the logic of solids: buildings, walls, the outside/inside dichotomy, the aim to concentrate, to separate, to mark, the aim to inscribe discipline in individuals in order to translate them into 'docile bodies' are all part of the language of solid Euclidian geometry.

Tagging as topography - alternative to prison or alternative prison?

In a sense electronic monitoring can be seen as a prolongation of the prison. Although we can witness continuous attempts from within the penitentiary system to find penalties of substitution (at least, and for the moment for 'soft' crimes), and of the increasing use of electronic tagging and surveillance techniques to monitor offenders, prisons are most certainly not disappearing. In almost all countries the prison population is continuously increasing, and incarceration is still the dominant form of punishment. In fact, a short look at the facts and relevant statistics shows us that any attempt to justify the implementation of electronic control techniques within wider society as a solution to the overcrowding of prisons is nothing short of a fallacy, a semantic and implementation sleight of hand. Electronic tagging is simply an extension of the logic of the prison - more of the same, but 'better', a complementary or sophisticated extreme form of prison.

However tagging is not merely another extremity of the prison, it offers a much more versatile way of dealing with a multiplicity of individuals; in other words when electronic monitoring is employed it surpasses the criteria necessary for a disciplinary schema.

The implementation and use of electronic tagging *translates*, modifies, and changes the disciplinary institution forms, functions and objectives.

To understand this we need to reconfigure our conceptual landscape - to change the concepts and perspectives needed in institutional and spatial thinking in order to grasp the kind of relationships that define this kind of paradigm shift.

As we said previously, defining a disciplinary institution such as a prison means to define a geometric space to inhabit. Electronic tagging doesn't define a surface capable of geometrisation. Of course, curfews impose spatial and temporal controls over those victims who are tagged: they are required to be at home at certain hours; but the activity of mapping is entirely different.

It is pointless to attempt to find the inside or the outside of such an entity. There is no main/unique space-time to be in. It is possible to be a prisoner and live at home, to continue to be a wage-slave, to socialise and generally fit into your allotted place in society.

It is true then that tagging does not imply prison confinement, but it is also true that the prison can now become anywhere - especially with the implementation of GPS tagging, where it becomes



impossible for the person to leave any area of confinement as that area is every and anywhere. We can see a dual movement here, a convergence: home becomes a quasi-prison; whilst at the same time prison becomes a 'walking prison' or a 'virtual prison'. These disparities strongly redefine the sense of the old inside/outside institutional dichotomy and re-draw the boundaries between the private and the public.

We are faced then with entities that are here and there at the same time - inside and outside at the same time. So, where does electronic tagging take place? How do we map a space that contradicts laws of place assignment? Can such a place be mapped and represented? Maybe the answer is *in community*; but within community we cannot talk about a surface capable of geometrisation, as within institutions. Electronic monitoring refers to a knot of tendencies that we cannot map as we would prisons. Electronic monitoring requires to be thought of not in a geometrical way, but a topological one.

We are then talking of a radically different way of inhabiting: in fact it is not

possible to inhabit within such an entity. In short we cannot identify electronic monitoring with an institution, with a building; we have to think of it not as something closed, but as something open.

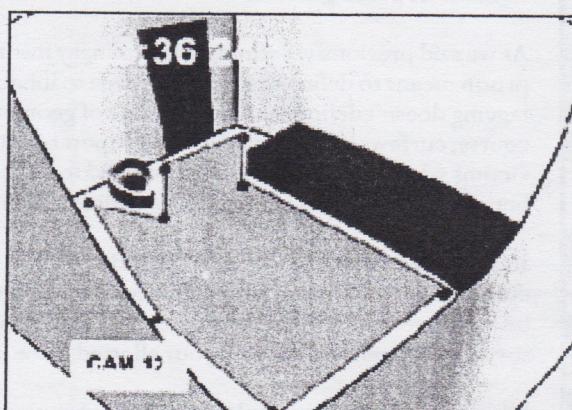
In this schema, nomadic

movement is not something to avoid through a geography of fixed walls, but something to manage, precisely because movement is no more a problem. There is no need to translate multiplicities into stable habits, into routine through space geometrisation, because a device like a tag translates nomadic movements into information: instead of implementing a regime in an active role, the State can collect information in a passive role.

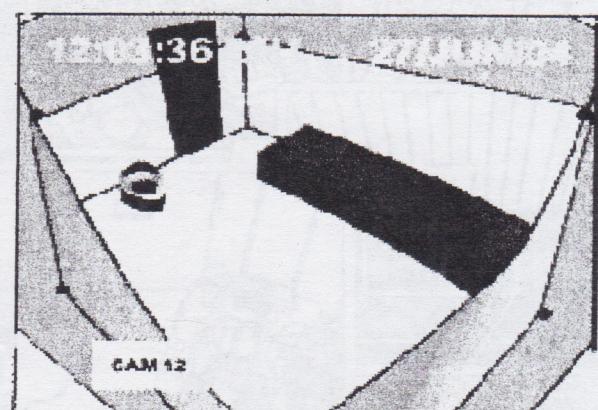
In other words, to keep in order is not to keep in place. The exponential rise of technology has provided techniques for control whereby power needs no more to occupy space tangibly; power is no longer bound, nor even slowed down, by the resistance of space. Space no more sets limits to action and its effects, and counts little or does not count at all - it is increasingly losing its strategic value.

Of course, this irrelevance of space is not absolute. For a start it

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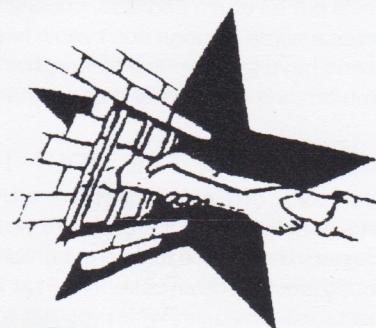


Detects inactivity in prone position



Detects activity in regions above 6ft

LIBERATE ANARCHIST PRISONERS



AGAINST ALL AUTHORITY

DESTROY CAPITALISM

*"For the construction of a movement of real
solidarity, and the destruction of all prisons!"*

WRITING TO PRISONERS

Prison is isolation, so contact with the outside world, letting a prisoner know s/he is not forgotten, helps break this down. Sometimes just a friendly card can boost their morale. For example, we received a letter from Herman Wallace, after sending him a card from the group. He said:

"It is quite essential that I take out a moment to express my gratitude to all the wonderful folk who sent me so much love & support in this one card. I am really touched by the intensity of energy from this card and I just had to stand up from my seat and smile. Thankyou. Right now, in spite of my repressive condition you guys have made me feel GREAT!"

Writing for the first time to a complete stranger can be awkward. A card with some well wishes, a bit about who you are and asking what you can do to help is often enough. Don't expect prisoners to write back. Sometimes, the number of letters they can receive/write is restricted, or they just might not be very good at writing back. To help, include a couple of stamps or, if writing abroad, International Reply Coupons (IRC's) that you can get from any post office. Write on clean paper and don't re-use envelopes. Remember a return address, also on the envelope. Ask what the prisoner can have sent to them, as this varies from prison to prison. Books and pamphlets usually have to be sent from a recognised distributor/bookshop/publisher (ask at a friendly bookshop). Tapes, videos, writing pads, zines, toiletries and postal orders are some of the things you might be able to send.

SOME ADVICE ON WRITING TO PRISONERS

One of the main problems that puts people off getting involved in supporting prisoners is a feeling of being intimidated about writing to a prisoner for the first time. It is very hard to write a letter to someone you don't know:

people find that they don't know what to say, they feel there are things they can't talk about, or think that prisoners won't be interested in what they have to say. Well this is a



problem most of us have had to get over, so we've drawn up some suggestions to help you. Obviously these aren't rigid guidelines, and we don't pretend to have solved all problems here. Different people will write different letters. hopefully they will be of some use though.

FIRST THINGS FIRST

Some prisons restrict the number of letters a prisoner can write or receive, and they may have to buy stamps and envelopes: and prisoners aren't millionaires. So don't necessarily expect a reply to a card or letter. A lot of prisons allow stamps or an s.a.e to be included with a card or letter, but some don't. Letters do also get stopped, read, delayed, 'diverted'. If you suspect has been or will be nicked by the screws, you can send it Recorded Delivery, which unfortunately costs a lot but then they have to open it in the prisoner's presence. Also you should put a return address, not just so the prisoner can reply (!), but also because some prisons don't allow letters without a return address. Of course it doesn't have to be your address, but be careful using PO box numbers as some prisons don't allow these either!

WRITING FOR THE FIRST TIME

Say who you are, and if it's relevant that you're from such and such a group. Some people reckon it's better to be up front about your politics as well, to give prisoners the choice to stay in contact with you or not. Say where you heard about them and their case. The first letter can be reasonably short, maybe only a postcard. Obviously when you get to know people better you'll have more to talk about. If you are writing to a "framed" prisoner, and you believe them to be innocent, it helps to say so, as it gives people confidence to know that you believe them. Some people when they write to prisoners, are afraid to talking about their lives, what they are up to, thinking this may depress people banged up, especially prisoners with long sentences, or that they are not interested in your life. Although in some cases this may be true, on the whole a letter is the highpoint of the day for most prisoners. prison life is dead boring, and any news that livens it up, whether it's about people they know or not, is generally welcome. Especially if you didn't know them before they went to prison, they want to know about you, what your life is like etc. For people imprisoned from our movements and struggles it's vital to keep them involved in the ongoing resistance - telling them about actions, sending them magazines if they want them, discussing ideas and strategies with them. Use your head though. Some people will just want to keep their head down till they get out. Remember that all letters are opened and looked through so don't write stuff that could endanger anyone - this doesn't mean you should be over paranoid and write one meaningless comment on the weather after the other. Be prepared to share a bit of your life to brighten up someone's on the inside.



PROTEST LETTERS

Petitioning Tony Blair asking him to stop being a capitalist bastard might well be futile. But writing letters to relevant places requesting something realistic such as an appeal, transfer, vegan food etc on behalf of a prisoner can help improve their chances. Prisoners who seem to be 'in the public eye' do tend to be treated better.

OTHER SUPPORT

There is so much more than can be done, up to you and your imagination and your contact with a prisoner, such as: publicity for the case, visits, financial support, pickets of prisons...

... . . .from brightonabc.org.uk

ON LOCKDOWN



MARINI TRIAL

Gregorian Garagin, Via G. Leopardi 2, 61034, Fossombrone (PU), Italy
(sentenced to 30 years)

Francesco Porcu, Via provinciale San Biagio, 81030 Carinola (CE), Italy
(sentenced to life)

Alfredo Maria Bonanno, Via Papiniano 1, 34133 Trieste, Italy
(sentenced to 6 years)

The charges were belonging to an armed band, subversive organization, robberies, and other crimes considered linked to terrorist aims. The anarchists were accused of belonging to a fictional armed anarchist organisation called ORAI.

SARDINIAN ROBBERY

Federico Pais, c.c. Buoncammino, 09123 Cagliari, Italy

Michele Deroma & Salvatore Nurra, c.c. di Badu 'e Carros, 08100 Nuoro, Italy

Riccardo Sotgia, Via Vittorio Emanuele, 26, 07041 Alghero (SS), Italy

These comrades were arrested for the robbery of a jeweler's shop in Luras (Sardinia) at the beginning of the 2000. Federico, Riccardo and Salvatore have been sentenced to 5 years and 4 months, Michele to 7 years and 4 months plus one year of probation. On the last 28th of April these 4 comrades have been sentenced to another 1 month and a half for "transportation, detention and scraping of the serial number of the weapons used for the robbery".

CORDOBA INCIDENT

Claudio Lavazza c.r. huelva mod.16 carretera la ribera s/n 2161 Huelva, Spain.
(49 years)

Giorgio Rodriguez, C.P Madrid VI(Aranjuez), Ctra National 400, Km 28, Apdo 2000, 28300 Aranjuez, Madrid, Spain.
(48 years)

Giovanni Barcia C.P. Madrid V (Soto del Real), Ctra Comarcal 611, Apdo 2000, 28791 Soto del Real, Madrid, Spain.
(48 years)

These three Italian anarchists living in Spain imprisoned the consul and an employee, in the Italian vice-consulate, sending a message of solidarity to the Italian prisoners jailed by the Judge Marini (the judge who built a false accusation against Italian anarchists) and disappeared with passports and some money. They were convicted of this, as well as a previous bank robbery.

BARCELONA ARRESTS

Carolina Forné Roig, C.P. de Ávila, Ctra. Vicolozano-Brieva, s/n., 05194 Brieva, Ávila

Rafael Tomás y Gaspar, C.P. Madrid III, Ctra Pinto a San Martín de la Vega, Km 5, 28340 Valdemoro, Madrid

Igor Quevedo Aragay, C.P. Madrid V Soto del Real, Apdo. 200, Colmenar Viejo 28791, Madrid

Joaquin Garces Villacampa, C.P. Madrid IV, Ctra Nacional V km 27,7, 28600- Navalcarnero - Madrid

These 4 people are accused of participation in terrorist organization, attempted terrorist murder (for the sending of a bomb package to the Greek consulate in Madrid), illegal possession of weapons and explosives and arson. The first person who declared before the judge was Joaquin, who admitted manufacture and sending of the embassy bomb. Rafa admitted setting explosives in a bank and decided to not answer other questions, as also Roger, Igor and Carol did.

Amanda Cerezo Garcia C.P. ALICANTE II, Ctra. N-330, km. 66, 03400 - Villena, Spain.

One of two anarchists from Valencia who are being held in prison, charged with being part of the "anarchist terrorist conspiracy" that the Spanish state is determined to see everywhere.

ECO- DEFENSE

Marco Camenisch, Postfach 3143, CH-8105 Regensdorf, Switzerland.

Serving 27 years imprisonment. 1) Ten years for using explosives to destroy electricity pylons leading from nuclear power stations. 2) Seventeen years for allegedly murdering a Swiss Border Guard whilst on the run having escaped from prison. In 2002 Marco completed a 12-year sentence in Italy for blowing up electricity pylons there. Marco reads French, German, Spanish & Italian.

Angela M Cesario, 66522-065, Federal Prison Camp Dublin, 5675 8th St. Camp Parks, Dublin CA 94568, USA.

Serving 41 months for an arson attack on logging trucks at the Eagle Creek logging site.

Ibai Ederra, Carcel de Pamplona, C/ San Roque. Apdo. 250, 31080 - Iruñez - Pamplona, Navarra (España), Spain.

On Remand awaiting sentencing for sabotaging the controversial Itoiz dam construction site.

Iñaki Garcia Koch, Carcel de Pamplona, C/San Roque. Apdo. 250, 31080 - Iruñez - Pamplona, Navarra (España), Spain.

Serving just under 5 years for sabotaging the controversial Itoiz dam construction site.

Jeffrey Luers, #13797671, OSP , 2605 State St. Salem, OR 97310, USA.

Serving 22 years & 8 months for arson on a car dealership & attempted arson of an oil truck.

Dr. Yury Bandazhevsky, Ul. Kalvarijskaya 36, PO Box 35K, Minsk 220600, Belarus.

Serving 8 years for telling the world that the nuclear radiation around Chernobyl is worse than the Belarus Government has admitted.

RUSSIAN NRA PRISONERS

Olga Aleksandrovna Nevskaya, UU163/5, 7 Otryad, pos. Dzerzhinskiy, Mozhaysk 140090 Moskovskaya oblast, Russia.

Serving 6 years for arson, criminal damage and causing explosions. Olga is an eco-activist & former member of Rainbow Keepers.

Larisa Valerevna Romanova, pos. Golovino, OD 1/2, Sudogorskij Rayon, 601395

Vladimirskaya Oblast, Russia.

Serving 5.5 years for arson, criminal damage and causing explosions. Larisa is an eco-activist & former member of Rainbow Keepers

Both of these activists are members of New Revolutionary Alternative, which was a group that opposed the war in Chechnya by targeting military conscription offices, Government buildings and other military buildings.

MOVE PRISONERS

MOVE is an eco-revolutionary group who carried out protests in defence of all life. There are currently eight MOVE activists in prison each serving 100 years after been framed for the murder of a cop in 1979. 9th defendant, Merle Africa, died in prison in 1998.

Debbie Simms Africa (006307), Janet Holloway Africa (006308) and Janine Philips Africa (006309) all at: SCI Cambridge Springs, 451 Fullerton Ave, Cambridge Springs, PA 16403-1238, USA.

Michael Davis Africa (AM4973) and Charles Simms Africa (AM4975) both at SCI Grateford, PO Box 244, Grateford, PA 19426-0244, USA.

Edward Goodman Africa (AM4974), 301 Morea Rd, Frackville, PA 17932, USA.

William Philips Africa (AM4984) and Delbert Orr Africa (AM4985) both at SCI Dallas Drawer K, Dallas, PA 18612, USA.

Mumia Abu Jamal, (AM8335), SCI Greene, 175 Progress Drive, Waynesburg PA 15370, USA.

In 1981 Mumia, former Black Panther and vocal supporter of MOVE, was framed for the murder of a cop. He was originally sentenced to death but is currently awaiting re-sentencing following a court hearing in 2001.

INDIGENOUS LAND RIGHTS

Leonard Peltier #89637-132, PO Box 1000, Leavenworth, KS 66048, USA.

Serving Life after being framed for murdering 2 FBI agents.

Eric Wildcat Hall, #BL-5355, Unit I/A 10745 Route 18, Albion, PA 16475-0002, USA. Serving 35-75 years for helping ship arms to Central American indigenous activists.

ANTI-FASCIST

Tomek Wilkoszewski, Zaklad Karny, ul. Orzechowa 5, 98-200 Sieradz, Poland

Tomek was sentenced to 15 years after killing a nazi in self defence in Radomsko, 1997.

Thomas Meyer Falk, JVA Bruchsal, Zelle 3117, Schoenbornstr. 32, 76646 Bruchsal, Germany: In 1996, Thomas was sent down for a bank robbery. He'll be inside until at least 2010. Because of his strong beliefs, he's been subject to very harsh repression - kept in solitary, daily cell raids, suppression and censorship of mail

<http://www.freedom-for-thomas.de>

CUBAN 5

The Cuban 5 are five Cuban civilians who were actively trying to stop the ultra-right terrorist groups in Miami from carrying out violent actions against the Cuban populace. They were framed up in a political witch-hunt and railroaded by the U.S. in a seven-month trial in Miami, where it was impossible for them to have an impartial and fair trial.

Ruben Campa #58733-004, FCI Oxford, Box 1000, Oxford WI 53952-0505.

Rene Gonzalez #58738-004, FCI Edgefield, Box 725, Edgefield, SC 29824.

Antonio Guerrero #58741-004, USP Florence, PO Box 7500, Florence CO 81226.

Gerardo Hernandez #58739-004, USP-Lompoc, 3901 Klein Blvd., Lompoc, CA 93436.

Luis Medina #58734-004, USP Beaumont, Box 26030, Beaumont TX 77720-6035.

ANTI-CAPITALIST & ANTI-AUTHORITARIAN

James Borek LL6803, HMP Blundeston, D-108, Lowestoft, Suffolk, NR32 5BG Sentenced in January 2004 to four and a half years for injuring a cop during the June 18th 1999 "Carnival against Capital" riot in London's financial district.

John Bowden 6729, HMP Glenochil, King O' Muir Road, Tullibody, Clackmannanshire, FK10 3AD Long time prison resister.

Robert Thaxton #12112716, 4005 Aumsville Hwy, Salem, OR 97301.

Imprisoned attempting to injure a cop, in the events of J18, Eugene, 1999.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST

United Freedom Front (UFF)

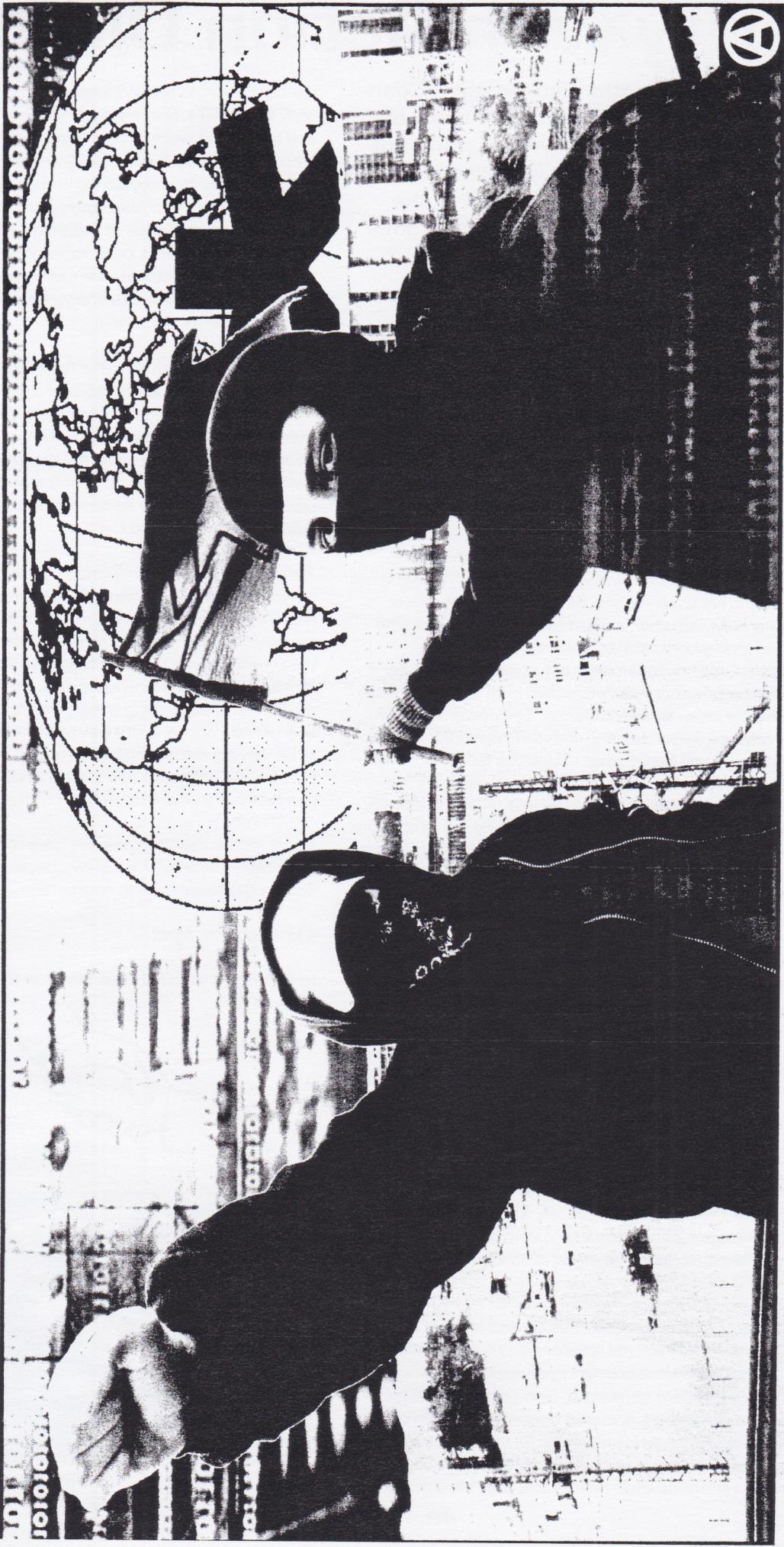
The following individuals are serving huge sentences for their alleged role in actions carried out by the United Freedom Front in the 1980's. The UFF carried out solidarity bombings against the US government on a variety of issues, including Apartheid in South Africa and US imperialism in Central America.

Jaan Karl Laaman W41514, Box 100, South Walpole, MA 0207.

Thomas Manning #10372-016, Box 4000, Springfield, MO 65801.

Richard Williams #10377-016, 3901 Klein Blvd., Lompoc, CA 93436.

Against all governments



* and financial systems *

Solidarity with Action Directe

This is a text written some months ago by some Spanish anarchist prisoners in solidarity with the ones of Action Directe. We think it's still up-to-date, since not much has changed in the case of the AD prisoners. Their "reintegration into society" still goes on in the System's death-traps called prisons, so this text goes for them.

While i'm writing this, and at the same time that in Spain, Greece and Italy (just to name a few cases) our anarchist comrades are still locked in stinky cells, the french State still keeps imprisoned the comrades of Action Directe arrested during 1979 and 1987.

This text is a call to the mobilization of all comrades; a call to the strict application of the concept of 'active revolutionary solidarity' against the controlling devices of this society (something that was developed and applied by some of these comrades during their 'active' period and theoretical development on the MIL (Movimiento Ibérico de Liberación), and GAC (Grupos Autónomos de Combate); but also a call to any form of solidarity that is non-reformist, non-recoverable by the powers-that-be, and that is consonant to the desires of the groups and individuals involved. The different kinds of solidarity is something we think no one should under-evaluate or separate by false qualitative criterias when we are all involved in the same fight and against the same oppressors and exploiters. The protests, spreading out the informations or any other way to our voices to be heard are as valid as armed agitation or sabotages while they both deny victimism, political recovery or pseudo-christian moral gibberish. The powers-that-be fears the irreverent and rebel voices solidarizing with the imprisoned comrades to be heard. If anyone still has doubts about this fears, or someone thinks they don't hurt the system, then you only have to read the 'Marini' report (done by the ORAI - a special branch of the Carabinieri at the service of Italian State-Capital), widely spread after its leakage, where the repressive forces shows its big interest in criminalizing any kind of solidarity and support. We know that the Capital-State only criminalizes that what it fears and can't assimilate, so that means we're on the right way. The more we are, more difficult it'll be for the mercenaries (the repressive forces) to do their shitty work.

The situation of these comrades in the french prisons is really very bad. Subjugated to 'special regimes', an euphemism used in every State to hide the tortures and extermination, they're being systematically destroyed. Joëlle Aubron, 45 years old, has been recently released due to a cerebral tumor that was detected just after her suffering some vanishings and with no one paying attention to the audutive problems she was complaining about until then. So is the State 'taking care' of the health and the life of those imprisoned.

The French State is refusing to apply to the rest of the imprisoned of Action Directe their partial laws about releasing those with incurable illness; the same laws that they generously apply to known nazis such as the mass-murder Maurice Papon, or to some other crap like him.

So, Nathalie Menignon, 47 years old, is still imprisoned while being half-paralytic after two attempts of suicide and affected with a sever depression. Jean-Marc Rouillan, 51 years old and former member of MIL-GAC and GARI (Grupos de Acción Revolucionaria Internacionalista) who suffers from a cancer whose treatment consists in being transferred from the prison of Fleury to the one of Merogis accused of preparing an escape. Similar to the case of Régis Schleicher, who has spent 21 years in prison, and Georges Cipriani, who is in psychiatrized in horrible ways since 1993. Why? Because, simply, they haven't renegade their beliefs and they have main-

tained the ideological coherence which led them to fight, in the 70's, first supporting the anti-capitalist and antifascist workers movement and the GOA (Grupos Obreros Autónomos), and afterwards in solidarity with the imprisoned comrades of the MIL-GAC, where some of their members were sentenced to death, as is the case of Salvador Puig-Antich, whose death couldn't be stopped despite the huge solidarity campaign that was carried out internationally; and finally their fights supporting the proletarian disobedience movement.

At the same time that Joëlle Aubron was released, in cruel irony, Hélène Castel, 45 years old, was arrested in México, just days before her legal causes in France (related to the activities in Action Directe) were prescribing. Now she waits to be extradited, that meaning the State has released a person broke in pieces and is going to swallow a healthy one with the goal to do the same to her.

Today they need us more than ever; don't forget the beautiful solidarity feeling that have always impregnated their practices and the ideological roots that had lead them to that. With the public denounces, the mobilizations, the sabotage, the pressure to embassies and the French monetary institutions ¡do as you want! But letting them hear our voices everywhere and in every way until we reach the point to be terribly disturbing to them. Don't let the French State, their sponsors and their mercenaries leave our comrades die while they laugh on their very own laws.

¡Don't let the recolt cease: we have to pull them out the infectious cells! We will win, because our defeat is only on the passivity and resignation.

¡Up those who fight!

Imprisoned Anarchists on the Spanish State, July 2004.



collage by Joëlle Aubron

"Prison is not a dead time"

Joëlle Aubron, former member of Action Directe, has been released in June for medical reasons:

On 14th June Joëlle Aubron, 45 years old, has been released after 17 years of imprisonment from Bapaume prison (Pas-de-Calais). A cancer with metastasis in her brain has been the reason for the suspension of her punishment. The former member of Action Directe (AD) was sentenced for life for two murders in the years 1985 and 1986 of General René Audran, general inspector of the army, and Georges Besse, head of Renault. For Libération she recalls her years in prison and AD.

How does time pass in prison?

I knew our punishment from the moment they handcuffed me. So later on, that wasn't a surprise anymore. I used to look at the time in prison as a long road. During the years, I've been taking the curves. The principle was, to summon up enough energy to keep the walls away. When I walked up and down in the section's corridor to think, I've been seeing women hanging around, especially on weekends, waiting for something to happen... I was never bored. I always had loads to do: reading, answering letters, translating texts, making collages, painting in watercolours and on top of that those never ending applications. For literally everything: To get books in and give them out; for buying or to get an extension of visits. This is a systematically organised dependency, against which you got to fight. Still, prison is not a dead time. In the worst case your metabolism adjusts to the slow down.

How are the relations between the inmates in a woman's prison?

Loads of women were forgotten. By the way, in contrast to men's prisons, the visiting hours are never booked up. In almost four years in Bapaume, I had only once problems to expand a visit for the visitor's cells being full. The emotional misery is so big, that you don't need to wonder about the lack of solidarity between the inmates. But when our comrades came in September and demonstrated in front of the wall, the women were happy. They were touched by the fact, that after so many years there were people out there thinking about us and showing their solidarity. This was a celebration, as if it was them as well coming out of the forgotten. The atmosphere changed after that. It was more cheerful, with more solidarity. And for my part, I'm making a joke: I was married for 20 years with Regis Schleicher, but I lived for 20 years with Nathalie Ménigon. Together, day by day, we established a very solid relationship as comrades.

Like the other prisoners from AD, you spend years in total isolation. How did you experience this time?

Nathalie used to have a very good formula to describe that: 'When you're isolated, you're loosing time, loosing the day and finally yourself.' In isolation you're facing no one, except for the screws. You need someone else's look at you, in order to live, in order to know, that you exist. You start wondering about that

after so many months spend alone. Some are cutting themselves. Not necessarily from desperation, but simply to see the blood running and proving, that you're alive. During all those hunger strikes we did, I incidentally learned that it's impossible to separate the body from the mind. In the strike, the mind takes the lead. When you stop, the body takes revenge. In isolation, it's not a big deal if the body can take control. The risk is that if it doesn't, the mind is going to take it all. That's what happened to Georges after six years of isolation and several hunger strikes.

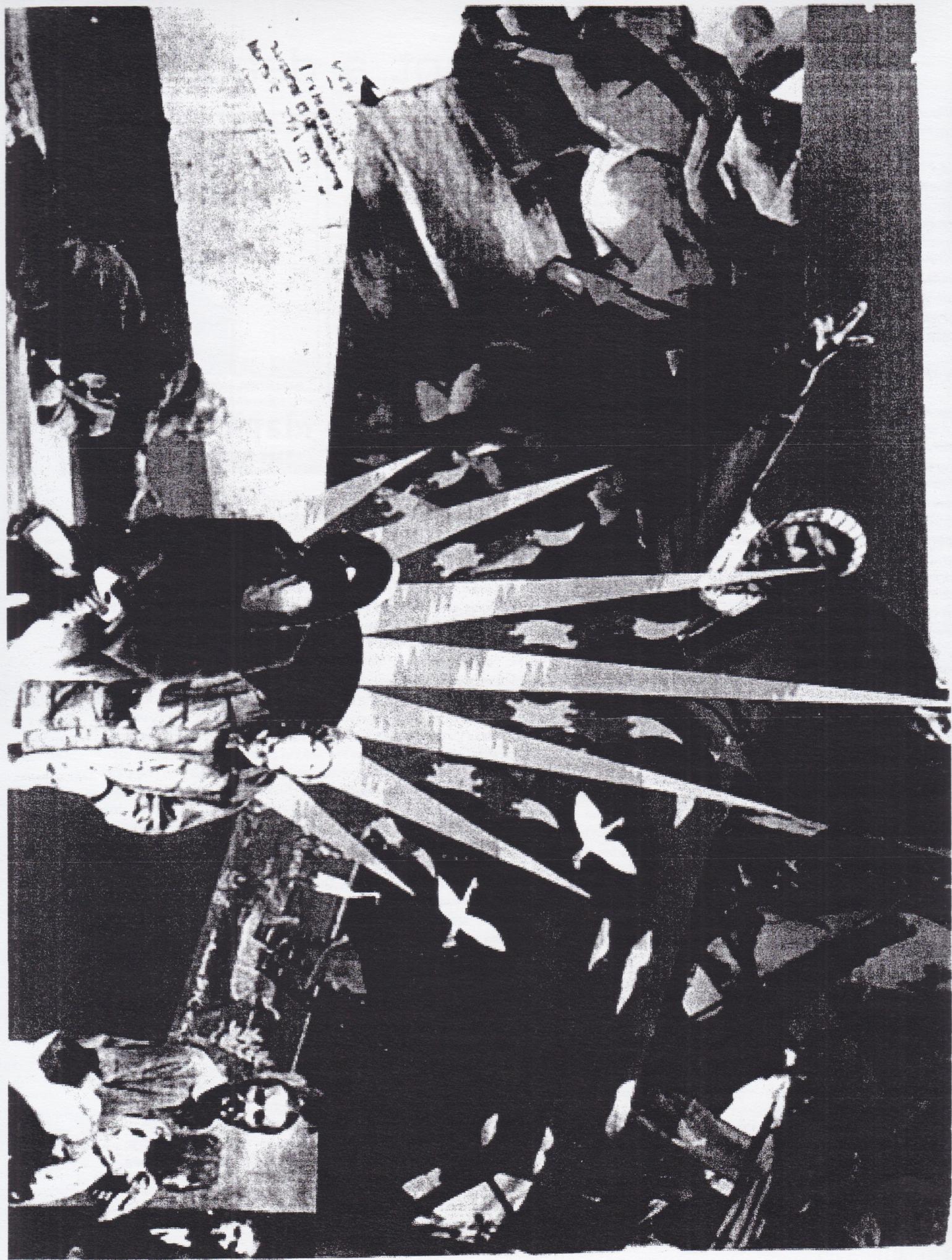
How did you find out about your illness?

I started not feeling well. I told myself, that it doesn't mean anything, that's simply internal exhaustion. Then I fell over. In the hospital in Lille, they made a MRI and the radiologist told me, that I got a malignant tumour in my brain. I didn't say anything. He repeated, but I didn't react. He thought I might be irritated by the oedema in brain, so he repeated again what he'd just told me: "Do you understand?" I said: "Yes, but what shall I do?" The screw who accompanied me, and who knows me pretty well, was stunned. But I always react very cold, very rational, without being fatalistic at all. Now I'm asking myself, how can I look after my health, what can I do, that would be useful? When the pigs handcuffed me to the bed, it was the same. Screaming would have only annoyed the other patients and they'd tied up my feet as well. In the report of the medical experts for the suspension of my sentence, my future is looking dark. Initially my lawyer hesitated, and didn't want me to read it. But I prefer to know what's the matter with me. The most important thing to me now is to live as calmly as possible, surrounded by my family and friends; and to spend most of my energy to fight against this illness.

What happened on your release?

I didn't expect it; I didn't see the slightest chance that anyone of us will be released. The illness changed the situation. But I told myself: "Don't connect your survival with your release." I rarely had the time to realise the hope for release and finally the sudden release itself. Since my first steps outside, there was this mass of journalists, cameras, flashlights. I've hidden my face behind my hands. The comrades protected me. Later we went to friends' homes. Some of them I haven't seen in 20 years; there were other's greeting me, whom I didn't know before, others again were calling, and our conversations were very brief and torn apart.





I'm looking at several things and am saying to myself: "I'm seeing that for the first time in 17 years." That's extraordinary and absolutely normal, both at the same time. Well, the extraordinary was before. To be sentenced to a horizon limited by walls, a bleak corridor and yard exercise on concrete. Now I'm an observer. I'm not planning to put my hands on to something; I listen, I look, I absorb. Also, I appreciate my phenomenal chance: I'm coming out and there're plenty of people I can meet, I can count on. That's a huge difference to most prisoners, who are released into social and financial misery.

What are you doing all day long?

I'm dividing my day up into times to rest and times to care for myself, and times to be spent with friends. I'm visiting those, who made long journeys to visit me in prison. I've even been to Corsica and Germany, which I also told my supervisory judge, who's summoning me regularly. My comrades from AD, who are still suffering exemplary sentences, are always in my mind.

How do you look at the AD's actions today? The killings?

Ethically and from a humanist point of view, it's not about justifying the death of anybody. But I can neither formulate regret nor remorse; I'd feel indecent towards the victims and towards those who stay... I'm having a responsibility, not only because I was sentenced, but also because I used to be a member of this organisation. It was a decision at that particular time; it was the reality of the struggle. We thought, I thought, that's possible to bring about a dual power. We thought, we could defend the barricades. I'm being pretty vague; I'm absolutely clear about that. The historical and political context, the whole atmosphere, of the 80ies is missing. I could explain it, but it would fill several pages. On top of that, AD didn't appear out of nothing. We were part of a long history and we were many, who believed in a verve, counted on it, that finally didn't happen. Our hypothesis failed. That's clear. But I can't simply bin 17 or even 20 years of my life. I'd ask myself: "All that for nothing?" Anyway, there's nothing I have to deny. Even if it's only the fact, that the pressure to renounce was very present in our 17 years of imprisonment. Today my comrades are still confronted with that.

Libération, 28th August 2004



UPDATE ON THE SITUATION OF THE REMAINING ACTION DIRECTE PRISONERS

Since the 26th February 1987 Nathalie Ménigon, Georges Cipriani and Jean-Marc Roullan are in prison. Régis Schleicher since March 1984. They were all sentenced for life by a special court with fixed minimum penalties: 15 years for Régis and 18 years each for the others. Over the years the French state enforced a strict prison regime, including strict isolation and special conditions, on the prisoners from AD. The conditions of their imprisonment aimed at shattering them physically and mentally. Still, none of them renounced their beliefs. Even for those prisoners, who suffer from heavy sicknesses due to these conditions, don't consider renouncing in order to get out. The prisoners did several hunger strikes against isolation and to be put together. It took twelve years until the women received 'normal' prison conditions. Meanwhile the terrible conditions reveal their heavy consequences:

Georges Cipriani spent a long time in psychiatric hospitals and has now been returned to the prison in Ensisheim (Alsace).

His address:

*Georges Cipriani
49, Rue de la 1ère armée
F 68190 Ensisheim
France*



Nathalie Ménigon suffered from three strokes since 1996, from which she never recovered. When she went on hunger strike in February 2004 for ten days in order to get released and receive adequate medical treatment, the prison authorities deprived her of essential, anticoagulant medicaments. Consciously putting her under the risk of another stroke. Since 26th December Nathalie is on hunger strike again. Her demands are the stop of:

- 1] the political censorship of her post [recently an issue of Combat Breton (Breton struggle) and a newspaper, which included an interview with Joelle Aubron, were kept]
- 2] the blockade of all new applications for visits [at least five denied applications in the last months, even thought she only has three regular visitors]
- 3] the special restrictions she has for using the telephone

She also protests against the hospital, which refuses to send her medical file to her personal doctor, and the bad quality of the food.

At the same time Nathalie appealed against the decision of the regional court of Douai. The court denied her application for release for medical reasons again. Which puts her under



an increased threat of another stroke, which defiantly would worsen her personal situation or even cause death.

Support and write her:

*Nathalie Ménigon
Centre de détention-quartier
femmes
Chemin des Anzacs
F 62451 Bapaume Cedex
France*



Régis Schleicher is imprisoned for 21 years now. No other political prisoner in France has spent such a long time in prison since the 19th century. Since autumn 2001 he issued three applications for release. All were refused.

One magistrate demanded from him in writing, to distance himself from the struggles of the Turkish and Palestinian prisoners. When Régis refused, the judge told him openly, that he would never get out of prison with such an opinion.

*Régis Schleicher
9484
QI C.P. Clairvaux
F 10910 Ville-sous-la Ferté
France*



Jean-Marc Rouillan has been, like all the others, mistreated in prison. In example, when he was transferred from the prison in Moulin, due to an accusation of planning escape. In this event masked members of ERIS (a Special Unit of the Police Force) stormed his cell in the early morning hours. Like the three others, he's been grabbed out of his bed and been dragged around naked in the prison. There were forced, still naked



to go down on their knees and been beaten repeatedly, with a towel in their mouth to stop them screaming. Finally they were taken naked to the director.

*Jean Marc Rouillan
914200
Hopital pénitentiaire
Allee des Thuyas
94261 Fresnes
France*



They all have suffered more than enough from the French State's revenge for their attacks against the main players of its military-industrial complex. Like all the other prisoners from the armed groups of the seventies and eighties, who are still suffering in prisons in Germany, Italy and all over Europe, they still deserve our love and support! Get in touch with their support groups and get active!

Support Groups:
Défense Active : 80 rue de Ménilmontant
- 75020 Paris

NLPP : Le Point du Jour - 58 rue Gay-Lussac - 75005 Paris

Secours Rouge : CICP - 21 ter Rue Voltaire - 75011 Paris

TORTURE METHODS USED BY SPANISH POLICE FORCES



Source: www.behatokia.info



GUARDIA CIVIL

This police force stood out during 2002 for the large number of citizens it has arrested, kept incommunicado and tortured; and for the brutality of the treatment the detainees suffered, both physically and psychologically. For this study, we have included 14 testimonies of women and 45 testimonies of men. All the people arrested by this police force recount that they have been subjected to shouting during their whole time under arrest, shouting that was constant and in nearly all cases by more than one agent at the same time.

Visual impairment has been common practice in all cases, whether by placing a hood on the detainee, a blindfold, or by making the detainee keep his or her head down and eyes shut. This visual impairment usually begins at the point when the detainee is put in the car and lasts the whole incommunicado detention.

They have also told us of constant threats. Among these we can underline threats against loved ones (family, friends, partner; threats about arresting them and torturing them and/or killing them...) threats against the detainees themselves: threatening to take them to the hills and killing them, rape threats, threats about other types of torture (*the bag, the bath, electrodes, going on to a more intense torture stage...*) threats about their going to prison, forcing the detainee to hold a gun and then telling them they have the detainee's prints, threats about the detainee's child (taking away custody...).

There have also been accounts of numerous blows and beatings. Blows to the head both with the torturers hands and with various objects (phone books, rolled up newspapers, sticks wrapped up in some kind of material, sometimes the area being beaten would be covered with a blanket...), slaps in the face, blows to the stomach, kicks to the stomach, ribs, head, pulling the detainee's hair, blows to the pubic area. These beatings were in many cases to the point where the detainee would fall unconscious, and which continued in this state.

It must be underlined that all the people arrested by this police force have told us they were subjected to all kinds of sexual abuse, both verbal and physical. Nine of the fourteen women told us they were stripped naked in the police station, and while naked they have suffered all kinds of abuse: groping, rape threats (by the *guardias civiles* themselves or using various objects such as sticks, truncheons, vibrators...), threats of making them pregnant or of damaging them so as to make them barren, staging rape while they moved obscenely against her; or touching her body with various objects, threats to place electrodes on their genitals, forcing them to touch themselves, forcing them to touch the *guardias civiles'* genitals, placing pliers on a detainee's nipples and turning them round... And one of the women told us how while she was on her back on the ground, blindfolded, they placed what she believes to be one of the torturer's penis in her mouth. The threats, insults and humiliations they have been subjected to have been numerous: infecting them with AIDS, making her pregnant, giving her already opened tampons when a detainee had the period, telling her they were getting "horny", insulting them about their bodies, "you're fat, ugly, I won't rape you because you disgust me..." etc. As for the men, sexual abuses have also been numerous and persistent. Through the enforced nudity of nearly all of them during interrogation, through touching them with various objects (sticks, chair legs...) threatening to rape them, even carrying these threats out in seven detainees' cases, where they were raped by putting a stick into their anus and in one case a torturer put his finger up the detainee's anus.

In order to obtain physical exhaustion of the detainees, in many cases they have been made to remain on their feet, facing the wall,

for hours, even days, without sitting down, lying down or sleeping; and with their head down, both during interrogation and the time they spent in the cells. The detainees have told us how they have been forced to do press-ups to the point of exhaustion, in some cases standing up and crouching down with their hands up, sit-ups, etc.

The detainees have recounted how they have often suffered suffocation, by means of a bag placed over their head, while in different postures: in some cases they were on their feet, other times on a chair, with their arms tied to it. On other occasions their body was wrapped in a blanket, they were thrown on the floor, and while some *guardias civiles* held them, others placed the bag over their heads and tightened it to the point of asphyxia, in most cases while they faced down. In other instances they were made to lay down on a foam rubber mattress and they were then covered with another mattress with some *guardias civiles* sitting or standing on them while others placed the bag over their head. In numerous cases they have told us how they even lost consciousness and defecated and/or urinated on themselves, subsequently having to keep the same dirty clothes on for the duration of detention.

Two detainees (a man and a woman) told us that they were subjected to asphyxia using the method known as *the bath*, while they were in the quarters at Intxaurrondo, their heads being put into a bucket with water, in one case, and in the other case, their head being put into a toilet and then flushing it.

There have also been people who suffered electrodes being placed in various parts of their bodies, while naked and after having been wet with cold water. Electrodes were applied to various sensitive parts of the body such as the backside, arms and ears, penis, nipples... And the majority of detainees have recounted having been threatened with using electrodes on them, in some cases even suffering staged use of electrodes, their body was wet and they were made to hold wires in their hands or place them on their feet.

They have also recounted having been subjected to staged executions. In some cases, guns were put to their head, or to their face, while the torturer pulled the trigger; in other instances the detainees were told they were being taken to the hills, the car would be stopped

and they would be told they had a certain amount of time to run. In the instances when a couple has been arrested, threats about the partner have been constant, they have been made to hear their screams, they have been used for blackmailing the other partner.

Sudden temperature changes; being stripped and left by an open window, having cold water poured over their body... There have also been those who, in the various interrogation sessions, played the "good cop" and "bad cop" roles. There have been several cases where the detainees recounted having suffered **hallucinations** in police premises, seeing strange things, shapes coming out of the wall, animals...

POLICIA NACIONAL

The number of arrests made by this police force has not been as large as that by the other police forces operating in the Basque Country. We have 20 testimonies or accounts of torture by those arrested, incommunicated and tortured by this police force.

From the torture methods the majority of those arrested by the *Policia Nacional* recounted, we can see there is a combination of physical ill treatment and psychological methods. Among the most frequently employed methods, we find constant shouting right from the beginning, **threats**, especially regarding tougher torture methods such as using *the bag*, electrodes, threats about the detainees' loved ones (arresting them, ruining their life...) about going to prison, death threats, threats about rape...

The detainees suffer **visual impairment** right from the beginning, whether by being made to keep their head down and eyes shut or by placing an item of their own clothing over their head, or by placing a hood over their head. During the **constant questioning** they suffer, the postures they are made to adopt seek their physical exhaustion, sometimes making the detainees remain on their feet for hours (even during the time in the cell), crouching or with the entire weight of their body on their forefingers.

The **blows** they suffer are also constant; blows to the head, both with open hands and with various objects, rolled up phone books, pulling their hair, shoves, blows on their ears, blows to the neck, on the genitals, kidneys, stomach, kicks to their feet, shins... One detainee was made to lay on a table with the upper half of his body hanging down, they placed his T-shirt over his head, suffocating him while they beat him on the testicles.

The detainees have also reported having suffered constant temperature changes, from cold to the heat of the interrogation room back to the cell and cold, and **sleep deprivation**, by having the light in the cell constantly on. They have also suffered **sexual abuse**, such as being made to remain naked, and being threatened with rape ("we are going to rip your rectum"). The detainees have also recounted **staged executions**.

ERTZAINTZA

As far as the treatment suffered by those arrested by the *Ertzaintza* (we have 26 reports of ill treatment), we find that there has been an increase both in the quantity and in the nature of the treatment dispensed to those arrested and subjected to incommunication.

Up to now, we had observed how the treatment suffered by detainees at the hands of the *Ertzaintza* was mainly characterized by psychological ill treatment, with few cases of physical ill treatment, but we find that they have combined both methods, increasing physical ill treatment. Among the methods of torture those arrested by the *Ertzaintza* have reported, we find that they have concentrated on obtaining the **physical exhaustion** of the detainees, by making them remain in abnormal postures during the days of incommunicado arrest. Among the postures described, are the following: being forced to remain on their feet with legs spread and arms outstretched, in the shape of a cross, or with their arms above the head; standing with legs straight and torso bent over; standing with arms stretched out behind, torso bent over, head bent down and flexed knees; on their feet with knees flexed, arms stretched out behind and backside sticking out; spread legs and knees flexed, torso completely bent over with their head between their knees, and the *ertzainas* leaning on their back and pressing the detainees' thighs with their legs. Kneeling down, crouching, standing on one leg. The detainees have also told us how they were made to do press-ups. The obligation to remain in the said positions would last both throughout interrogation (which were many, long, and constant), and during the time spent in the cells (the *ertzainas* would go to the cells and look through the spy-hole and if the detainee was not in the position they would be threatened); this would last until the detainees could not keep the position any longer and fell over with exhaustion, then they would be put back in the same positions, and would not be allowed to rest at any time; they would not be allowed to sit down, lay down or sleep. They were also made to walk bent over whenever they were moved anywhere.

The detainees have also reported they were subjected to all kinds of **sexual abuse** while they were in the said postures: nudity, groping all over the body, touching their genitals, backside, even underneath their clothes, feeling them up with various objects while threatening them with rape. In one instance a detainee was made to lean on a table while the *ertzainas* simulated raping him. One of the detainees even dropped his trousers thinking that "at least the bottle is small". There was also abuse by moving obscenely against the detainee as well as pulling the detainees' testicles and threatening to arrest and rape detainees' sisters, mother or girlfriend.

Detainees have also reported being **beaten** until they lost consciousness. Some have recounted having suffered widespread blows, to the head with hands, with a book, against the wall, punches in the stomach and back, blows on the ribs, kicks to the ankles, feet and knees, slapping



on the ears, pulling their head backwards by the hair and forwards by the ears, the *ertzainas* would press in with their fingers on various parts of the body while they said it was a method often used by the *Guardia Civil*, which did not leave marks. They have also told us how, while they were made to remain in the various positions, the *ertzainas* would beat the cupboards, tables and walls, even throwing chairs against the wall beside them. Due to the blows and abnormal postures many of the detainees have had to be taken to hospital, with various injuries; bicipital tendonitis, sprained ankle...

The threats by the *ertzainas* have been constant; threats against the detainees and against their loved ones, parents, brothers and sisters, girlfriend... Threats such as "you are going to leave this place with your feet in front; we're going to dump you in a ditch with a shot in the head; give me the gun, let's kill him" (while they put something to his head simulating a gun); threats about the detainees' girlfriends, "we are going to bring your mother and girlfriend in and we're going to rape them with a truncheon", and the *ertzainas* have even blackmailed the detainees, showing them arrest orders for their girlfriends. They have also threatened detainees by placing a gun to their head. Reports also include visual impairment, either by making them face the wall at all times, with their head down and their eyes shut, or by covering their head with towels or rags every time they were moved from one place to another. Insults and humiliations were constant: *ertzaina* murderer, bastard, son of a bitch, retard...



The detainees have suffered all kinds of sound abuse such as shouting in their ear, blows to their ears... Music would be constantly played at full volume, especially every time interrogation began. Detainees have also suffered sleep deprivation. The light in the cells would be permanently on, on occasion, during interrogation, the lights would be switched off while the *ertzainas* made noises, banging the cupboards, the walls... Temperature changes: it was hot in the interrogation room, the detainees would sweat and in the cells it was cold and they would not be allowed to touch the blankets.

They were given something to drink that was not water, and in some cases this caused them a kind of dizziness, while several suffered hallucinations: seeing smoke coming out of the walls, images coming out of the walls like windows...

The detainees have also reported that they could hear other detainees' screaming and weeping in the police station, even hearing the voices, screams or sobs of relatives who were not in the police station.

METHODS OF TORTURE

According to the UN, in the first article of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment: "For the purposes of this Convention, the term "torture" means any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on a person for such purposes as obtaining from him or a third person information or a confession,

punishing him for an act he or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating or coercing him or a third person, or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind, when such pain or suffering is inflicted by or at the instigation of or with the consent or acquiescence of a public official or other person acting in an official capacity. It does not include pain or suffering arising only from, inherent in or incidental to lawful sanctions".

Following this universally adopted definition, when we talk about torture we are referring to serious suffering inflicted upon a person, whether these are physical or psychological, when they are inflicted by a public official or a person carrying out public functions.

The torture methods used against Basque citizens under incomunicado arrest have been scientifically devised in order to obtain the set objectives. The experience of torture involves a process of questioning one's own identity. The methods have varied throughout the years. Currently, more sophisticated methods are used, in an attempt to avoid leaving marks on the surface of the body that may be detected in a medical examination. Thus, we have observed an increase in the use of so-called psychological techniques. Methods of torture have usually been classified into physical and psychological methods. The former are those that imply physical abuse and/or causing physical suffering. Psychological methods are those which, without physical abuse, produce an alteration in the psychological state of a person. However, the fact that any physical suffering carries psychological suffering with it must be taken into account; and that many methods of torture can be considered as combined methods, and further, that usually several techniques are simultaneously used against a person. Among the most prominent methods, we can find the following:

1. BLOWS: This is the abuse most reported by the detainees. Generally, they report that the blows they suffer are widespread, and these may be with hands, fists, or various objects such as rolled up newspapers, phone books, sticks covered with newspapers or insulating tape... These blows are usually applied to various sensitive parts of the body, such as the head, stomach, legs, arms... Sometimes the blows are directly applied and on other occasions the part of the body to be beaten is covered with blankets etc. all this is in order not to leave marks on the body of the detainee.

2. PHYSICAL EXHAUSTION: Causing physical exhaustion to the detainee is a method that is used with more and more intensity, generally by obliging the detainee to remain on his or her feet for hours, even days, and this year we have noted the increase of the obligation to take up and remain in abnormal postures, especially by the *Ertzaintza*. Physical exhaustion of the detainee is also obtained by making him or her do physical exercises such as press-ups, sit-ups etc.

3. THE BAG: A technique whereby the detainee is deprived of oxygen for a certain period, to the extent that detainees often pass out. This method consists in putting a bag over the detainee's head and tightening it round the neck, causing suffocation. There are accounts by detainees where they say how at the point of asphyxia, they had the feeling of dying, to the point that they lost control of their sphincters.

4. THE BATH: This is another suffocation technique, a torture method that had not been used in the last few years, but which has come up twice in 2002. One of the detainees told us they put her head in a bucket full of water, leaving her in a state of semi-consciousness, lying on the floor. Another detainee told us how they had put his head in the toilet, while they flushed it.

5. ELECTRODES: This method of torture consists in applying electric shocks to different parts of the body, usually in sensitive areas such as the sides of the torso, ears, genitals, wrists, feet, breasts...

6. VISUAL IMPAIRMENT: It is more and more widespread among all police forces to make it impossible for the detainee to see, in this way amplifying their feeling of helplessness and disorientation. This visual impairment can be produced by blindfolding or placing a hood over the detainee's head (usually in the case of arrests by the *Guardia Civil*) or by obliging the detainees to keep their head down and their eyes shut.

7. THREATS, SHOUTING, HUMILIATIONS: The detainees often tell us how they heard the screams of people who had been arrested with them, or of members of their family or friends whom the police taking part in interrogation had threatened to arrest, torture or rape. Generally, the threats they report to us refer to themselves (threats about using various methods of torture, death threats...) or to their loved ones.

8. SEXUAL ABUSE: This year we have found, through the various accounts that have reached us, that the amount of sexual abuse and aggression has increased considerably, both in the case of women and men. It is the usual norm that detainees are made to partially or fully strip and sometimes take up abusive postures, and that is when sexual abuse takes place. It takes several forms, verbal (threats, humiliations, insults, rape threats), through violence against sexual organs (blows or placing electrodes on them), compulsory nakedness, being groped, obscene movements by the interrogator, even to the point of rape by the *Guardia Civil*, putting a stick into several male detainees' anuses, and putting what a female detainee believed to be one of the torturers' penises in her mouth.

9. STAGED EXECUTIONS: Many of the detainees tell how the torturers threatened to kill them, whether in police premises or during the journey to these premises. There are accounts that tell how at times the simulated execution consists in placing a firearm to the detainee's head, face, etc. and pulling the trigger. Other detainees tell how on the way to the police station, the officers would stop the car making them get out and they were told they would be given a certain amount of time to run, while the police made constant references to Basque citizens that have been found dead in the hills in suspicious circumstances.

10. GOOD COP, BAD COP: This technique is often used by the various police forces. They manage to completely disorientate the detainee by passing from a state of alert in the middle of infinite brutality to a semi-calm state with another "nice" officer.

11. CONSTANT INTERROGATION: The detainees tell recount how the questioning they suffered was constant, with hardly any time to rest or sleep.

12. MAKING THE DETAINEE LISTEN TO OTHER DETAINES' AND/OR FAMILY MEMBERS' OR FRIENDS' SCREAMS: In more than one account we have found that the detainees tell us how they have heard the screams of pain and suffering, and the weeping of other people who were also under incommunicado arrest. And in the case of the *Ertzaintza* they say they have heard the voices of their loved ones, as if they were also in police premises.

...Continued from Page 34

ALTERNATIVES TO PRISON OR ALTERNATIVE PRISONS?

Of course, this irrelevance of space is not absolute. For a start it only applies to the Euclidean geometric space that we see around us in the form of enclosed 'private' property; space that can be inhabited by the tangible face of power, by its walls, its bars, its guards. Tagging, along with CCTV (which only inhabits the space that the camera occupies geometrically, yet potentially offers control over any area within the range of its lens), transcends this, giving us a space that moves and changes, a space which is translated into something not fixed.

It is however, premature to talk of the end of disciplinary societies, as discipline is still blatantly operational within our time. Nevertheless as Foucault says:

While, on the one hand, the disciplinary establishments increase, their mechanisms have a certain tendency to become 'de-institutionalised', to emerge from the closed fortresses in which they once functioned and to circulate in a 'free' state; the massive, compact disciplines are broken down into flexible methods of control, which may be transferred and adapted.

It seems reasonable to propose that we can find, in our present age, a mixture of these logics, some of them resembling enclosure institutions and evoking the logic of discipline, and some others nearer to the control model of ordering posed by practices of electronic monitoring.

It is perhaps preferable to use the term 'societies of control' to refer to our present epoch. In such societies control replaces discipline. This control is exercised 'in the open air'. It does not need an enclosure base, it is not localised but dispersed, and whereas discipline produces

individuals, control modulates and manipulates them. Control doesn't see subjects as unique and with a personality that expresses some inner fixed quality: control deals with elements, capacities, potentialities, risks, probabilities, tendencies. Modulation is a changing and fluctuating activity: modulation adjusts or adapts to many patterns or forms. Control is a matter of accommodating to heterogeneity, translating populations as both singular and multiple, not to avoid heterogeneity as with discipline.

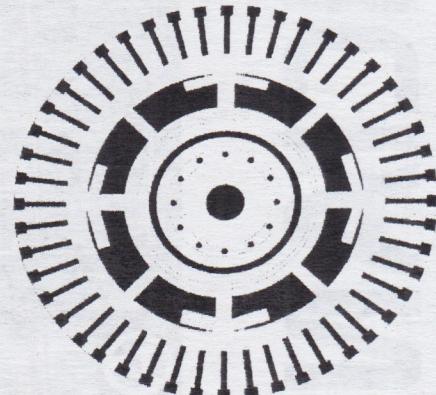
If the prison is the institution which offers to modern society its authentic image, then electronic tagging offers to present society another image, and taken as a whole, we can contemplate entities and practices as the ones defined by electronic monitoring as closer to societies of control than to a disciplinary society.

Electronic tagging (and CCTV) then are the harbingers of a new form of generic social control: a situation where the housing estates, the shopping malls, the very boundaries of the State itself (if not beyond) form the topography of an insidious abstract which aims to control our lives in the most Machiavellian of ways.

Our watchword must then surely remain

**FIRE TO THE PRISON!!
FIRE TO THE STATE!!**

(The ideas and concepts in this article have been stolen, realised, invented, borrowed, inverted and misrepresented)



DESTROY ALL POLITICIAN



* DESTROY ALL JUDGE *



The Prison Industrial Complex: The Poison Pie by Jerome White-Bey

There are over 2 million people confined in prisons all across the United States. The U.S. has the highest incarceration rate in the world. There are more prisons in the states of Texas, California, New York, Missouri, Florida and Illinois than the whole world combined.

The prison industrial complex has rapidly become a booming industry whose purpose is interwoven into private business and government interest with a motto that says lock them up and throw away the key. The prison industrial complex has very little to do with the so called war against crime because the real criminals who run this country have yet to be punished for their crimes against humanity. And it is no longer a war against crime because it is a war the poor; a war against the oppressed class, a war against the working class, a war against the minorities, the underprivileged, and the uneducated. It is a war against the gays and gay marriages. It is a war against the environmentalists. It is a war against the anarchists and anarchism.

The U.S. boasts about America being one of the richest countries in the world, yet her poor cry in the streets. The U.S. has a higher homeless rate than anywhere else in the world. So now it is a war against the homeless. It is not against the law to be poor; but homelessness is derived from being poor. Now, all of this goes into the making of the prison industrial complex, an essential component of the U.S. economy. What makes prisons big business is that everyone involved stands to profit from the market. There is the building and continual unmaintainable of them, the electronic fencing around the place, the weapons and armed cars, jeeps, and boats, the food, medical staff, the transportation of prisoners, the drug detectors, the drug dogs, the equipment for systematic surveillance, the handcuffs, the chains, the protective vests, computers, cleaning, etc, etc. The list is endless. The profits from prisons are in the billions far beyond one's belief.

Then we have the prisoners forced slave labor. The big and small corporations are cashing in on the cheap slave labor for many companies around the world have investments in the prison industrial complex. The corruption is everywhere and the treatment of prisoners themselves is on an all time decline. The stories of murders and abusive treatment of prisoners grow more horrible by the second, and the demand for cheap prisoner slave labor is enormous. A lot of private companies are starting to use prisoners forced slave labor, which has nothing to do with the rehabilitating of the prisoners or even prison reform. And by the way, why would one want to rehabilitate one's enormous profit cash flow? This is not the capitalist way of thinking.

Prisoner slave labor is cheap. There is no sick pay, no holidays, no unions, no overtime pay, no medical or health insurance to deal

with. Prisoners are paid far less than the minimum wage, and in some cases get no pay at all. Prisoners have no control over their lives, no say in the things that matter. We work or we go to the hole, and one will stay in the hole until he or she agrees to work. In some prisons, prisoners are being beaten when they refuse to work. There is no middle ground.

That is the prison industrial complex at its worst. The use of cheap prisoner slave labor undermines the working class in the free world. This poison pie is based upon nothing more than a sin of the capitalist greed. This exploitation of cheap prisoner slave labor is in high demand. Prisoners are also exploited as captive consumers, and in many cases some prisoners are now being forced to pay for their confinement and the use of the judicial system, for justice has now become privatized as well. The prison industrial complex is a duplication of the old slave system and the slave plantations. As we all should know, slavery is legalized in America under the 13th Amendment, yet no one seems to have an answer to this madness!

The Missouri Prison Labor Union was formed to combat the evil of the prison industrial complex by organizing the prisoners into a union and demanding our rights as human beings. Our primary focuses are to promote social justice, human rights, prisoner rights, worker rights, prisoners' rights to vote, a prisoners bill of rights, stopping prisoner abuse, enforcing the workers compensation law for prisoners, establishing impartial hearings committees, stopping nepotism, establishing the minimum wage pay scale for prisoners, and seeking to abolish the death penalty and the no parole laws.

Prisoners all over the world are welcome and encouraged to join us, form local chapters in your own state, or start your own prisoners labor union. We are willing to help in any way we can. My fellow comrades, I must warn you because once you open up your mouth and say the words "Prisoner Labor Union" all hell is going to break loose at the root of the kettle. You must be forever mindful that our cause is a noble and just one here in the belly of the beast.

I am of the mindset that whatever it takes to unite us against the enemy, we must be about that. The prison industrial complex is nothing but a poison pie whose goals are so very obvious.

Solidarity In Struggle

Jerome White-Bey #037479

South Central Correctional Center,

255 West Highway 32,

Licking, MO 65542-9069, USA.



Outbreak at San Foca

There are more and more undesirables in the world; so many people coming from the poorest countries and escaping war and famine. They search for a better life in 'Fortress Europe', in the same countries whose governments are responsible for their misery.

Because it's rich Europe and the U.S. who spread war, famine and desolation all over the world in the name of capitalist needs, and compel thousands and thousands of people to leave their homeland. Many die during their journey to the rich world, shipwrecked in crammed old boats or hidden in the rear of suffocating vans. Those who manage to arrive safely are soon arrested and taken to concentration camps for immigrants. These are actually prisons for men, women and children, guilty of being 'clandestine'. The few who are finally given temporary stay permits and get out of prison have to cope with sweat labour, terrible living conditions and all kinds of humiliation. Most are given an expulsion order and, now deprived of any means of support, are deported to their countries to face almost certain death.

'Fortress Europe' shows off its capacity to defend itself from the undesirables: border guards and police stations are to be found everywhere and, as if this wasn't enough, detention camps for immigrants are built throughout the land.

In Italy these are called 'Centri di permanenza temporanea', temporary stay centres, and were first introduced by a law passed in 1998 by the leftist government of Massimo D'Alema. From that moment Italian anarchists began a struggle not just to have such concentration camps closed, but also to destroy the conditions which make them exist.

Anarchists find it disgusting for any human being (or animals) to be locked up, in this case only because they don't have documents. This particular infamy is part of a general one, the whole prison-society, but the management of a camp of immigrants is a very concrete fact and can be attacked.

Anarchists don't want detention camps to be nicer, more colourful and respectful of human rights, they want them to be razed to the ground.

In Salento, in the Puglia region of southern Italy, one of the worst prisons for immigrants is to be found. Located on the Adriatic shore, the Regina Pacis centre in San Foca, is run by the Italian Catholic organization 'Caritas', or more precisely by Cesare Lodeserto, a priest who is the manager of the camp, and Cosmo Francesco Ruppi, his boss and archbishop of Otranto. A number of terrible deeds have occurred in Regina Pacis since it was created, including beatings, forced administration of psychotropic drugs, attempted suicides.. Not to mention the many escape attempts, most of which unfortunately been unsuccessful. Father Lodeserto was even officially charged with ill treatment and injuries but he was not removed and he is still the manager of this centre of torture.

The local anarchists are engaged in the struggle against prisons for 'clandestine' people and they do this both through demos, debates, distribution of leaflets, meetings, etc. and by planning a series of attacks against the core of Regina Pacis management.

San Foca, where the camp is located, is a little seaside town which is full of people on holiday in summer. During that period the anarchists carry out a work of counter-information in order to let the inhabitants and the tourists know what really happens in those prisons. At other times the anarchists strike anything and anyone connected to the camp: the manager and his armed guards, firms providing any kind of service to the camp and are responsible for the ill treatment of immigrants, banks that keep the money of Regina Pacis, etc.

The forces of repression were just waiting for a good occasion to make the Salento anarchists pay dearly for such obstinate hatred towards Regina Pacis. Unfortunately they found the occasion last July 11 (2004), when they displayed their brutality against their worst enemy (the anarchists) as well as, once again, the imprisoned immigrants.

The anarchists were distributing leaflets and holding a public protest, one of the thousands, in front of the camp. Soon they realised that the immigrants locked up inside were protesting too, beating the bars and throwing objects out of the windows.

At a certain point a man, a north African immigrant, tried to escape after breaking a window pane. He jumped down and reached the outside gate. Both the cops and the anarchists ran after him, the former in order to stop him, the latter to help his escape. It was then that the cops got their truncheons out and started their brutal attack. That day in San Foca twenty anarchists were seriously beaten, a girl had her knee fractured whilst escaping towards the beach, a comrade was arrested (he has now been released until the trial) as he was giving his help to another who was surrounded by a group of furious cops. As for the prisoners in revolt in the camp, they were probably beaten and almost certainly deported immediately.

It must be said that never before had such violence been displayed against demonstrations in front of Regina Pacis, even if in the past high levels of tension had often occurred. This time, however, the anarchists were alone and no member of the Social Forum anxious to restore the 'peace' was on the spot to advance some cowardly pacifist mediation.

No need to say that the Salento anarchists, and us with them, are now even angrier than before. Their hatred, and ours, for concentration camps and for all prisons has grown and soon it will explode again.

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Nemici di ogni frontiera
c/o Capolinea Occupato- Via Adua - 73100 Lecce (Italy)

www.guerrasociale.org



Scottish Prison Slavery - Companies List

Prisoners "Worked Like Dogs" According To SPS Source

Just like the Prison Service in England and Wales, the Scottish Prison Service (SPS), are not only pimping out prison slave labour to greedy private companies, they are actually, also like the Prison Service in England and Wales, subsidising their profits.

Sick of what is happening, an insider in the SPS, who have a turnover of £3 Million a year from forced prison labour, recently contacted the Campaign Against Prison Slavery (CAPS) to expose these ruthless companies. In a letter sent to the campaign, the whistle-blower says,

"The SPS price each product using a formula which has not changed for over 20 years. We work between a break-even price and a target selling price. The sales people very rarely reach the target selling price, and usually settle for break-even, which just covers the cost of materials."

The biggest costs involved are wages for prison guards and civilian instructors, and there are also of course other costs, such as heating, electricity, and transport. Obviously, the cost of the materials is only a small part of producing any product. However, according to our SPS insider, there are also instances where companies are actually PAID by the SPS. This results in a loss to the SPS of £2.00 per item, with companies such as Wickes, Britannia Garden Products, and Airsprung beds (who supply Argos) among those who benefit. As is rightly pointed out, "This is exploitation at its very worst, with the only benefit going to the customer."

The customers in this instance are the slave-labour companies, not the people who unknowingly buy their products in the high street. The companies themselves are merely, "sniffing around looking for cheap labour."

Besides security costs, instructor wages, and electricity, the obvious cost normally incurred by any company is the wages of its workers, the people who produce the goods they sell. Not in this case though, prisoners only earn between £5.00 and £7.50 per week for work they have no choice in doing, and they have no pension rights, no trade union rights, no proper health and safety cover, no sick pay, and no National Insurance cover, leading to big holes in their State Pension for those who reach old age beyond the prison walls (prisoner pensioners get only £3.00 per week.)

The work involved is mind-numbing and repetitive. As our SPS source goes on to say,

"This is low-skilled 'no braining' work and is of no benefit to the rehabilitation of the actual individual."

This is the same conclusion reached in an internal report on Prison Industries in England and Wales, which CAPS has previously obtained.

Our SPS whistle-blower is obviously in a good position to see exactly what is going on in Scottish prisons, and should be congratulated on coming forward to expose the scandal of prisoner slave labour, and name the companies profiting from it. As he or she says,

"I feel sorry for some of the prisoners as they are offered false hope and are worked like dogs."

Among the information obtained by CAPS is a list of companies, mainly based in England, who are, according to our source, the "worst perpetrators" in terms of exploiting forced prison labour. They include several companies who also use prison slavery in England and Wales.

The Campaign Against Prison Slavery unreservedly condemns the exploitation of prison slave labour in Scottish prisons. We call upon people to boycott these companies, and we are already in the process of establishing a campaign in Scotland, which will target them in much the same way as has been done in England and Wales. In the 21st Century it is high-time that slavery was abolished once and for all.

Companies Exploiting Prison Slave Labour In Scottish Prisons:

Wickes Building Supplies

Wickes House
120-138 Station Rd
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 2QB

Lomax Mobility

Chalmers Building
Charles Bowman Av.
Claverhouse Business Park
Dundee
DD4 9UB

Britannia Garden Products

Britannia House
Hereford St
Ashton Under Lyne
OL7 0TJ

Trew Gates

Unit 2-4 Eifl Quarry
Caernarfon
Gwynedd
LL54 5H4

Airsprung Beds

Canal Road Industrial Estate
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 8RQ

Alfred McAlpine

Allanshaw Industrial Estate
Hamilton
ML3 6NN

Challenge Fencing

Downside Rd
Downside
Cobbham
Surrey
KT11 3LY

MIMS Potteries

76 Glentaar Rd
Glasgow
G22 7XS

Royal Mail

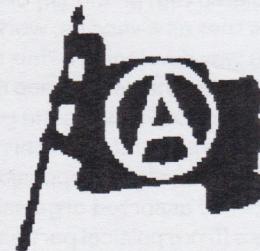
Royal Mail House
Station Rd
Chester
CH1 3AA

Gibbs Sandtech

Station Rd
Braughton Ware
Hertfordshire
SG11 2PB

Merit Garden Products

Church St
Thurston
Bury St Edmunds
IP31 3RG



SOCIAL CONFLICT AND INQUISITION

- ABOUT THE PROCESS AGAINST THE "5+1" OF BARCELONA

The repetitions of a series of repressive occurrences and methodologies in many different places has to make us aware, once and for all, that the mechanisms set by the State/Capital are, always and everywhere, ruled through a set of well studied and improved guidelines. This is something we insist on calling, maybe on a bit pompous way a "repressive project". A project orchestrated from the offices and sewers of Domination, and which objectives have always been to eradicate any glimpse of dissent, any possibility of real action. And let us not fool ourselves, a project as old as the origin of State and the social relations which maintain it.

"Everything that can't be recovered must be repressed"

This is maybe the sentence which is highlighted in the training handbooks of the Thoughts Police (also called here in Spain, Brigada de Información, and before that, Brigada Político-Social). The one who is writing this has never seen such handbooks, and no need to, but the monotonous repetition of a series of occurrences talks by itself. In such a state of democrat totalitarianism, simulation and illusion are keystones of our existences. Simulation and illusions of having something to say in the decisions that affect our lives. Simulated and virtual communications; personal relationships under the bolter of illusion, virtualized, mechanized... or simply cut off by the rhythms of jobs and daily submission, and more, which we won't summarize because we aren't driven by masochism. In a system of alienation and domination such as democracy, the act of rebelling against it must, therefore, also be illusory and simulated. It must not be harmful in any way to the State/Capital. Therefore, this "rebellions" always have to be recoverable. Someone, back then, suggested the comparison with a vaccine: like an a live organism, State/Capital needs to be periodically inoculated with previously debilitated antibodies that as a vaccine, work in a preventive way developing a "fair rebellion" conceived within the democratic limits of protest. State/Capital wins the game while showing it's most gentle and permissive smile. The role of allowed opposition is played by a number of assorted organisations and movements (from political parties to Christian congregations, the etcetera would also be

annoying). That is: the whole institutional leftists with their demobilizing and integrating function into the many webs of the system. The State has no problems with tolerating, and even financing, this kind of "opposition" because at the end it is of no risk for its existence; on the contrary, it is one of the ways to recover and channel a possible confrontation. When opposition exceeds the democratic limits, when that opposition crosses the limits of democratic tolerance, then it's called in the trendy way: Terrorism.

From the pulpits of power broadcast live the arrests of dangerous terrorists, heavily armed and directed by evil minds in their isolation and their cells.

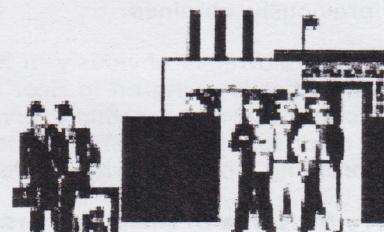
The spectacular images of terrorists made up by The Media contributes to the task of maintaining "social peace" in the same way as police does. The State presents us always this same dichotomy. Either you accept it or you imitate it. That is, either reformism or armed band. That is to say that everyone that rebels is a camouflaged authoritarian. The message that is spread is that while in democracy, there's no rebellion possible, or even worse, it must not exist, because, no doubt, it is done by terrorists. In different places of Spain, State power accuses some anarchists as being members of some armed group. The accusations, if we understand them this way, attempts much more than only try to shut up the mouths of some anarchists who were annoying too much. An armed group needs to be hierarchical, military, with rulers and ruled. Just what anarchists refuse. The way anarchists look and fight in the social conflicts is way ahead of the close-minded and hierarchical manners of an armed group. Even when anarchists use weapons they use them with some imagination; even if all anarchists in the whole



planet, aside with writing pamphlets, discuss, make love, posting posters, insult some policemen... also used arms, even that wouldn't make it an armed group. The anarchists refuse from the very beginning the military conceptions of the social conflict that is imposed by the state, the anarchists don't recognise themselves in any structure or hierarchic organisation chart. The only "armed group" they belong to is that of the exploited. Anarchists aren't friends with the professionals of politics or militarism, even if they're called revolutionaries. Boycott, expropriation, self-organisation and sabotage are always weapons ready to reach by the exploited. The State is the terrorist. The one who has no problems in bombing civilians, torture, kidnap...the ones for whom deaths are just something about statistics or electoral campaigns, in the "peaceful days" of social peace or while at war; this is with no doubt the State. Because of that we're going to insist with the obstinacy that characterizes us: terrorist is the State. And those who try to imitate it, the ones with the logics of the State, they, right now, are also an embryonic state.

Selective repression and massive intimidation.

More than a year ago, 6 anarchists were arrested, guns pointed at them, in Barcelona. Another comrade makes it through the siege. Four years before, one of the big ones about repressive projects, the Europol, started their identifications files. The names of the 6





of Barcelona ended up in those files for sure. What happened afterwards is well known. They haven't just arrested some anarchists that were becoming too bothering. What has been tried (and in some ways, achieved) is to immobilize any expressions of solidarity. The way in which the detentions were spread, the accusations that were charged on them, the physical and psychological tortures by which they got the signed self-accusations, all that was just to spread terror in a generalised way. The repressive operations happened in a selective way, taking the most bothering anarchists away, and spreading terror as oil in water; not just on the most close circles of them, but in all the anti-authoritarian movements. To strike very hard so that the rest of the people learn. And this "very hard strikes" need the building of a set of charges previously forged and equitably distributed through the five days of isolation under the Spanish counterterrorist law. From such bizarre accusations as "conspiring to murder" the big mouth journalist Luis del Olmo to tiny ones as throwing stones to bank offices, as well as projects to do some robberies.

Some specific profiles have been already assigned the label of "guilty". For the State anybody can be guilty. You only need not to lower your head in front of the established orders-that-be. Charges such as "conspiring to murder", or the presence of the famous judge Baltasar Garzón, which first took statements, those are warnings sent to the whole of the anarchist movement. During these days some people were scared to death (as the one writing this), some others were thinking about their friends to see if they were compromised, the ones who vigorously denied their recent past, the ones who feared the illegalisation of their "syndicalist crew", the ones who said -I told you before- and some more miseries... The State accomplished their goals: to isolate the arrested, immobilize those on the outside and prevent any possible response. Thus the idea that the only possible opposition is the illusory one. Since the Europol unfolded his tentacles in the Spanish territories and teach the Spanish institutions, which were less inured than their Italian counterparts in that thing called anarchism, they've been pretending to charge the accusations of "armed group" due to the judiciary repercussions of that. There have been many tries to build that. In February 2000, in Madrid takes place the international forum of police directors. Europol starts working with an important Spanish presence from the very beginning. In November 2000, two people involved with solidarity with prisoner's fights are arrested in Madrid. Since the beginning the charges of "armed group" was tried to put into the one who spent one whole year in preventive prison.

The accusation does not sustain itself; even so, the public prosecutor asks for a 22 years imprisonment. The first hearing has ended with a sentence of four years for Eduardo García for "possession of explosives", even though he has always said that police framed him. October 2001 some arrests are carried amongst anarchists and anti-authoritarians in Madrid and Oviedo. For the first time, the definition of a "Mediterranean Anarchist Triangle" is used. The accusations don't even go through the preliminary phases of the legal process, and they were held a week in preventive imprisonment. A year later, in Valencia, 4 young people were arrested after some incidents linked with the eviction of a squatted space. They were accused of pertaining to an "armed band". The charges were rejected. In February 2003, some other 4 anarchists were arrested in Barcelona and Almería. Like in the other cases, the process was lead by the Audiencia Nacional. Mr. Garzón enters the game for the first time. This wasn't the first time this famous judge directed his interests to the anarchist movement. He did some steps with an indictment to illegalize the Anarchist Black Cross. In June 2003, over 60 people are arrested when they were participating in an anarchist demonstration against EU ministers in Salónica (Greece); the first and confused news that arrived from there were that for some of the prisoners they were thinking of putting some "armed band" charges against them.. In July, 4 anarchists were arrested in Valencia. Once again the ghost of 'armed band' charges. Two imprisoned people. At the end, everything deflated. Amanda is still imprisoned though...

The operation of September 2003 collects and improves all the past tests: 5 imprisoned people, another one with an international search warrant and another one preceded but on the streets.

Again the Audiencia Nacional. Counter-terrorist Law applied. Signed self-accusations and everything fine. After a year of preventive imprisonment, the comrades declare in front of a new judge, Fernando Andreu, a judge avid of a good curriculum. The charges on "conspiring to murder" drop. The worse charges is that of pertaining to an armed band, which reproduce the known schemes: a hierachic group; for some the "leader" was Rafa; for some other, it was Joaquin; connections with dangerous FIES prisoners (Claudio Lavazza) and the regular sets of outrages that the good police force could avoid with their good job. No judge, no journalist, which are people used to obey and direct, could never understand that there are people that organise themselves rejecting any hierarchy or authority, just following their feelings of affinity. This is something beyond their

comprehensions. In October 4 someone has the interesting idea of throwing some Molotov cocktails to the police station of Sants district (BCN) during the day of Santos Custodios, the patron saint of the police. Three young people were arrested. The Information Brigade makes pressure so that the charges are sent to Audiencia Nacional. The judge sends them to prison for 10 days in a minors prison. Finally, the preventive imprisonment takes effect unconditionally until December 5, when they got out on bail. Again self-accusations.

¿Why the anarchists?

¿And if not them, who? The anarchists are obstinate in keep talking about the possibilities of revolt, of insurrection. The only ones which would never accept any dialogue with present or future politicians. Even when they sometimes are too occupied in putting themselves labels and to make differences amongst them. They wouldn't accept to be a puppet of someone's else, and that's the reason of why the ones that always loose feel sympathy for them. And that's why they annoy. And that's why they're locked, here, in Italy, in Germany. That's why they're spied, searched their homes, tortured until they self-accuse of whatever. Some times, the screws are tensed too much and someone mysteriously drops out of a window in some police station.

The anarchists aren't understood and they do not want to understand, a bunch of intolerants with a crazy dream on their minds. But if their message was spread, their message could be dangerous. As an old comrade said, "they could even NOT be so dangerous..."

Inquisition logic.

Judicial terms as "guilty" or "innocent" are true definitions for those who have assimilated the values imposed by the system. The inquisition logic distributes roles and set designs, as in a script too many times repeated: there's the "bad guy", the innocent, the mediator. Some of these roles, previously assumed, finally make you keep on the other side of the barricade. Solidarity does not mean to stick at first to a set of ideals, to share all of some of the statements of those imprisoned. We never demanded such thing. But, no doubt, solidarity means also not to assume the roles imposed by the State and his repressive apparatus.

How to build a process.

Many and different are the methods used by State to confront dissidence. Anarchists happen to be, when proposed, a very annoying dissidence. The Italian State has fashioned the role of "alleged repentant", of "collaborative with Justice". This is how we've seen it in the case of the guinea pig Namsetchi Modjdeh in the Marini Case. But these



practices have already a history beyond that started on the 80's with the infamous Ennio Paghera in the process against some anarchists charged with being members of an organisation called Revolutionary Action.

The Spanish State does not want such difficult steps; they prefer the easiest and less expensive options of self-accusations. And to gain a self-inculpation we know the methods to be used. The accused, prisoner and confessor do not have any other possible defence as to abjure his/her heresy. From the Saint Inquisition to the Democratic one. The shapes change, not the contents.

Further than a daily sentencing...what? Further than the daily sentencing: the libertarian fight, the excitement, the solidarity with the imprisoned comrades, the creation of spaces confronted with the existent, the revolt, the propaganda-by-facts and words, the sabotage, the insurrection, the self-organisation, the poetry and the anarchy.





Notes from an anonymous doctor of pharmacology

Worried about the feasibility of vaccines blocking the effects of illegal narcotics? This is what a doctor had to say...

"...From what I can recall these vaccinations work by tricking your body into thinking that the drug in question is an invading pathogen (disease causing organism). These are normally detected by antibodies (wandering immune system proteins), which then cling to 'antigens' (recognisable features) on the outside of the pathogen, acting as tags which then mark the pathogen for destruction by a certain type of white blood cells called phagocytes.

In the case of these drug vaccinations, an antibody has been artificially designed which 'latches on' to cocaine, or nicotine, or heroin etc... Antibodies are designed to cluster together once they have come into contact with their corresponding antigen, removing the drug from circulation by rendering it into an insoluble complex which floats around the body, unable to activate receptors, until it is homed in on by a phagocyte and destroyed.

Another type of white blood cells are known as 'memory' cells. These remember previous encounters with antigens and how to form the appropriate antibodies. If a pathogen is not able to change its antigen coating then it will be instantly recognised and the immune system alerted. The measles virus cannot easily change its coating, so you can only get measles once. Influenza, on the other hand, is constantly changing its outer coating so you are only guarded against it if you have had that particular strain before. In the presence of the drug vaccines, these memory cells are programmed to recognise and respond to drugs in this way. The drug itself cannot change its spots (as it were) the way a 'flu' virus can. If it does it's not the same drug anymore. Memory cells may or may not remember an antigen permanently, but will for a long period of time. This is why you need 'booster' jabs for tetanus etc.

Basically, this is what that all adds up to:

1] Antibodies are very specific and would have to be designed to 'fit' (think keys and locks) a particular drug. A heroin antibody would be less likely to cause immunity to one of the newer, differently structured opiates such as tramadol/fentanyl analogues than it would for say, morphine.

2] An alcohol vaccine is extremely unlikely to be produced for two reasons. Firstly, alcohol is imbibed in very large doses (possibly tens of thousands of milligrams) compared to other drugs. Secondly it is a very small molecule with very little for the antibody to 'grab on' to.

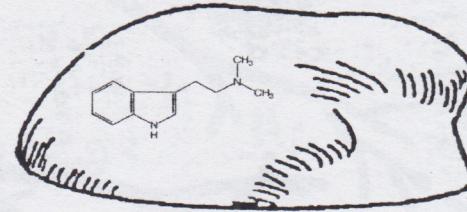
3] Vaccines to psychedelics could be produced, however their similarity to serotonin and other mind-brain chemicals could cause serious problems. An antibody to serotonin, or any other

endogenous neurotransmitter would most likely be lethal. A psilocybin vaccine (for example) would have to be selective enough to tell the difference between psilocybin and serotonin. This is feasible.

4] It's difficult to say how long the memory cells would remember these antibodies ie. how often the vaccinations would need to be repeated but we're talking years not months. The only way around it would be to wait, or to start taking different drugs.

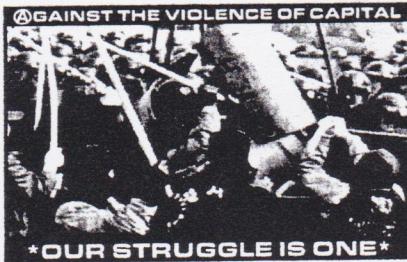
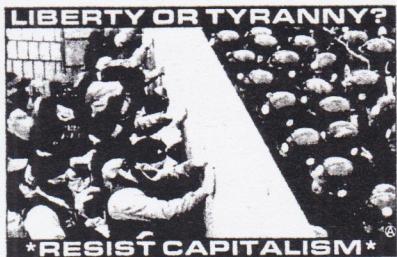
OK that's our biology lesson for the day. Hope it helped."

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